

# **Motorcycle License**

## **Written Test Question Bank**

### **English Edition**

**【 Question Bank Index 】**

<b>Category</b>
<b>Correct Concepts and Attitudes</b>
<b>Proactive Yielding Culture</b>
<b>Safe Driving Skills</b>

### **Question Bank - 804 Questions**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Ans</b>	<b>Question Content</b>
1	<b>2</b>	The height of items carried on a motorcycle must not exceed the driver's (1) head (2) shoulder (3) waist.
2	<b>1</b>	The width of items carried on a motorcycle must not exceed (1) 10 cm (2) 2 meters (3) 1.5 meters beyond the outer edge of the handlebars.
3	<b>2</b>	For heavy motorcycles, the weight of items carried must not exceed (1) 50 kg (2) 80 kg (3) 90 kg.
4	<b>1</b>	The length of items carried on a motorcycle, extending beyond the rear of the vehicle measured from the rear axle, must not exceed (1) 0.5 meters (2) 1 meter (3) 3 meters.

5	2	For standard light motorcycles, the weight limit for carried items is (1) 40 kg (2) 50 kg (3) 20 kg.
6	1	Regarding regulations for carrying items on a motorcycle, which of the following is incorrect? (1) It is allowed to carry items higher than the rider's shoulder. (2) The width shall not exceed 10 cm beyond the outer edge of the handlebars. (3) The portion extending beyond the rear of the vehicle shall not exceed 50 cm from the rear wheel axle.
7	3	Regarding carrying passengers or items on a motorcycle, which of the following is incorrect? (1) Small and light motorcycles are not allowed to carry passengers; heavy and ordinary light motorcycles may carry one passenger if there is a fixed seat behind the driver. (2) When carrying a passenger, no additional items may be carried. (3) Passengers may sit sideways.
8	2	Regarding the principles of carrying passengers on a motorcycle, which of the following is incorrect? (1) Passengers are not allowed to sit sideways. (2) Ordinary light motorcycles are not allowed to carry passengers. (3) Heavy motorcycles are limited to carrying one passenger.
9	1	(1) Vehicle gross weight limit (2) Vehicle load capacity limit (3) Vehicle curb weight
10	1	Regarding cargo carried on a motorcycle, which of the following length regulations is correct? (1) Cargo must not extend forward beyond the rear of the seat. (2) Cargo must not extend forward more than 1 meter from the rear of the seat. (3) Cargo must not extend forward more than 20 centimeters from the rear of the seat.
11	1	When cargo carried on a motorcycle extends beyond the rear of the vehicle, what is the maximum allowable length? (1) Measured from the rear wheel axle, it must not exceed 0.5 meter. (2) Measured from the rear wheel axle, it must not exceed 1 meter. (3) Measured from the rear of the vehicle (vehicle body), it must not extend more than 0.5 meter.
12	1	What are the regulations regarding the length of cargo carried on a motorcycle, measured from the rear of the seat? (1) It must not extend forward. (2) It may extend forward, but must not go beyond the handlebars. (3) There are no relevant restrictions.
13	1	When carrying cargo on a motorcycle, what is the maximum width allowed for the load? (1) It must not exceed 10 centimeters beyond the outer edge of the handlebars. (2) It must not exceed 15 centimeters beyond the outer edge of the handlebars. (3) It must not exceed the width of the motorcycle handlebars.
14	3	When transporting cargo on a motorcycle, which of the following statements regarding loading regulations is correct? (1) If the cargo is securely fastened

		with ropes and does not block the rear lights, it is not subject to size restrictions. (2) If the cargo width does not exceed the handlebars and the weight is within the rider's controllable range, it complies with regulations. (3) Cargo must comply with the legally prescribed limits for width, length, height, and weight, and overloading is prohibited.
15	<b>3</b>	When carrying passengers or cargo on a motorcycle, which of the following regulations is correct? (1) Small light motorcycles, heavy motorcycles, and regular light motorcycles may carry one passenger if there is a fixed seat behind the rider. (2) For cargo loading: small light motorcycles must not exceed 30 kg; regular light motorcycles must not exceed 60 kg; heavy motorcycles must not exceed 90 kg. (3) After carrying a passenger, no additional cargo may be carried. However, small items that do not affect the safety of the rider or passenger are exempt.
16	<b>2</b>	If a motorcycle violates the regulations when carrying passengers or cargo, who will be penalized? (1) The passenger. (2) The motorcycle rider. (3) Both the motorcycle rider and the passenger.
17	<b>1</b>	If a motorcycle carries passengers or cargo in violation of regulations, what amount of fine will be imposed on the rider? (1) A fine of NT\\$300 to NT\\$600 (2) A fine of NT\\$600 to NT\\$1,200 (3) A fine of NT\\$1,200 to NT\\$2,400
18	<b>3</b>	For an unconscious fracture victim in a traffic accident, (1) unless in an emergency, do not move them arbitrarily (2) before moving the victim, first address breathing difficulties, bleeding, fractures, etc. (3) both of the above
19	<b>1</b>	When a victim is in shock during a traffic accident, their facial color appears (1) pale (2) lead-gray (3) flushed
20	<b>2</b>	When an accident occurs ahead and the police are already on the scene, what is the best course of action? (1) Stop by the roadside to watch (2) Detour and leave; do not stay out of curiosity (3) Stay to help and check in on social media
21	<b>3</b>	The higher the speed, the parking distance is: (1) unchanged (2) shorter (3) longer.
22	<b>2</b>	If fuel catches fire, you should immediately: (1) extinguish it with water (2) use a fire extinguisher and mud or cover it with a wet blanket or clothing to put out the fire (3) use nearby tree branches to extinguish it.
23	<b>2</b>	When a traffic accident occurs, the parties involved should try to find at the scene: (1) relatives or friends (2) eyewitnesses (3) legal professionals to assist in clarifying the case.
24	<b>2</b>	When driving downhill: (1) you may turn off the ignition and coast in neutral (2) you must not turn off the engine and coast in neutral (3) there is no regulation.
25	<b>3</b>	Which of the following places are high-risk areas where parking should be avoided? (1) road surfaces with falling small stones (2) areas with rockfall

		protection fences or roadside guardrails that are damaged or deformed from impact (3) all of the above.
26	1	When a driver causes injury or death to others in a car accident, they must immediately take rescue measures and handle the situation according to regulations, and notify the police to handle it. They must not arbitrarily move the accident vehicle or any evidence at the scene. Violators (1) shall be fined (2) vehicle confiscation (3) recorded with one violation.
27	3	Which of the following refers to a road traffic accident causing injury or death while operating on the road? (1) Vehicles (2) Powered machinery (3) Both of the above.
28	3	Which of the following is NOT considered a major road traffic accident? (1) Number of deaths is 3 or more (2) Number of deaths and injuries is 10 or more (3) Number of injuries is less than 14.
29	3	Which of the following is considered a major traffic accident? (1) Number of deaths is 3 or more, or number of deaths and injuries is 10 or more, or number of injuries is 15 or more (2) Accidents involving transportation of hazardous materials resulting in explosion, fire, or leakage of toxic liquid, gas, or radioactive substances (3) Both of the above.
30	2	When a driver causes an accident with no injuries or deaths and the motorcycle is still operable, they should first (1) wait for the police to arrive and handle the situation (2) mark the vehicle's position and quickly move it to the roadside (3) notify the insurance company.
31	1	After marking the positions of relevant evidence on the ground following an accident, under which of the following circumstances should the vehicle be immediately moved to the roadside to avoid obstructing traffic? (1) Minor accident with no injuries or fatalities (2) Someone seriously injured (3) Someone deceased.
32	2	If a motorcyclist causes an accident with no injuries or fatalities and the motorcycle is still operable but fails to promptly mark and move the vehicle to the roadside, thereby obstructing traffic, the penalty is (1) impoundment of the motorcycle (2) fine (3) license plate suspension.
33	3	Regarding right-of-way responsibility during an accident, which of the following is correct? (1) The vehicle going straight must yield to the turning vehicle (2) The vehicle arriving at the intersection first has the right of way (3) The turning vehicle must yield to the vehicle going straight.
34	2	Basic first aid knowledge for stopped breathing and heartbeat: When ensuring an open airway, the check for breathing should not exceed (1) 5 seconds (2) 10 seconds (3) 30 seconds.
35	1	During CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation), the ratio of chest compressions to rescue breaths for adults is (1) 30:2 (2) 15:2 (3) 5:1.

36	<b>3</b>	When it is confirmed that the casualty is unconscious, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) should be performed. The approximate frequency of chest compressions is (1) 18 times per minute (2) 72 times per minute (3) 100 times per minute.
37	<b>3</b>	When an injured person is found to have an injury in which area, should you inform them and keep them from moving? (1) Neck (2) Spine (3) Both of the above.
38	<b>1</b>	Maintaining an open airway is the primary task in first aid. However, if the casualty has a cervical spine injury, which method is appropriate to maintain the airway? (1) Jaw thrust maneuver (2) Head tilt-chin lift maneuver (3) Chin press-forehead lift maneuver.
39	<b>3</b>	Which of the following is the correct position for external chest compressions? (1) Lateral edge of the sternum (2) Upper edge of the sternum (3) Center of the sternum along the line connecting both nipples.
40	<b>2</b>	Which of the following signs indicates that the individual has an airway obstruction? (1) Holding the abdomen, bending over and continuously crying out in pain (2) Grasping the neck and unable to speak (3) Pressing the chest and unable to speak.
41	<b>2</b>	In which of the following situations should the Heimlich maneuver be performed? (1) When the patient is unconscious (2) When airway obstruction is suspected (3) When myocardial infarction is suspected.
42	<b>3</b>	When a traffic accident occurs and a victim is bleeding heavily, which of the following first aid treatments is incorrect? (1) Identify the bleeding site, cut open clothing, and apply pressure to stop the bleeding (2) Use a tourniquet to stop the bleeding and loosen it every 15 to 20 minutes (3) Place the bleeding limb lower than the heart to reduce blood loss.
43	<b>3</b>	After how long of cardiac arrest must CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation) be performed immediately to prevent irreversible brain damage? (1) Within 10 to 15 minutes (2) Within 8 to 10 minutes (3) Within 4 to 6 minutes.
44	<b>3</b>	When performing the Heimlich maneuver, where should the hands be clenched into a fist and applied on the patient? (1) To the left of the navel (2) Below the navel (3) Midway between the navel and the sternum.
45	<b>2</b>	What is the priority action in first aid? (1) Position the head properly (2) Lightly tap the patient and assess consciousness (3) Listen for breath sounds.
46	<b>1</b>	What are the emergency treatment measures for chemical injuries? (1) Rinse the affected area (2) Find a neutralizing agent (3) Remove clothing.
47	<b>2</b>	For bleeding in the leg caused by external trauma, which of the following measures is appropriate? (1) Do not use a tourniquet to prevent limb necrosis (2) Apply pressure on the wound to stop bleeding (3) Avoid elevating the injured limb.

48	3	According to first aid principles, determine the correct order of emergency treatment: A. Stop bleeding B. Maintain airway patency C. Immobilize fracture. (1) A → B → C (2) B → C → A (3) B → A → C
49	2	Regarding carbon monoxide poisoning, which of the following statements is incorrect? (1) Gas leaks and exhaust fumes from car engines are causes of carbon monoxide poisoning (2) The patient's skin turns black (3) In case of carbon monoxide poisoning, the patient must be immediately moved out of the dangerous environment and given 100% oxygen inhalation.
50	3	Which of the following methods is NOT used to observe whether a patient is breathing during CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation)? (1) Observe chest movement (2) Feel for exhaled air (3) Check for carotid artery pulse.
51	1	If a patient has a fracture, which of the following is an inappropriate first aid measure? (1) Move the fractured part and position the patient in a comfortable lying posture (2) Prioritize controlling bleeding or shock, then immobilize the injured area with a splint (3) Do not move the fractured part of the patient arbitrarily
52	1	Regarding first aid for general wounds, which of the following is incorrect? (1) Do not perform any treatment initially; wait quietly for emergency personnel (2) Use running water or normal saline to clean the wound (3) Apply hemostatic methods if there is heavy bleeding
53	2	When discovering someone unconscious, what is the primary action? (1) Immediately perform CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation) (2) Check the patient's level of consciousness and pulse (3) Immediately use an automated external defibrillator (AED)
54	2	What is the best position for a patient with impaired consciousness? (1) Semi-recumbent position (2) Recovery position (3) Lying flat on the back
55	1	After performing CPR, the patient gradually regains breathing and heartbeat. According to the patient's current condition, what is the most appropriate position? (1) Recovery position (2) Lying flat on the back (3) Semi-recumbent position
56	2	A well-known patient has severe large-area burns. Which of the following treatments is incorrect? (1) Immediately rinse with a large amount of water (2) Remove clothing immediately regardless of whether it is stuck to the wound (3) Administer intravenous electrolyte supplementation
57	3	How should you help maintain body temperature for a patient who is unconscious or has impaired consciousness? (1) Give the patient hot drinks (2) Use hot water (3) Cover the patient with a blanket
58	2	During CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation), the effectiveness should be evaluated every 2 minutes. Which should be checked first? (1) Breathing (2) Pulse (3) Consciousness

59	3	What is the effective artificial respiration method for adults?\ (1) Mouth-to-nose\ (2) Mouth-to-air (rescue breathing without contact)\ (3) Mouth-to-mouth
60	1	After starting CPR, interruptions should not exceed how many seconds?\ (1) 10 seconds\ (2) 13 seconds\ (3) 15 seconds
61	1	When performing CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation), if you are unable to blow air into the lungs during artificial respiration, what should you do?\ (1) Reopen the airway and try to blow air again\ (2) Abandon the rescue attempt\ (3) Immediately perform chest compressions
62	2	In the CPR procedure sequence \"Call → Call → C → A → B → D,\" what does \"D\" refer to?\ (1) Head tilt-chin lift\ (2) Obtain and use an AED (automated external defibrillator) for defibrillation\ (3) Death
63	3	What are the reasons to stop performing CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation)?\ (1) Emergency personnel arrive to take over the rescue\ (2) The patient has regained a heartbeat\ (3) Both of the above
64	3	Bright red blood spurting out continuously indicates:\ (1) Venous bleeding\ (2) Capillary bleeding\ (3) Arterial bleeding
65	2	When a broken bone protrudes through the skin with heavy external bleeding, what should be done first?\ (1) Attempt to push the broken bone back into place\ (2) Stop the bleeding\ (3) Transport to the hospital
66	2	When witnessing a traffic accident while riding, you should (1) leave the scene as quickly as possible, (2) stay at the scene to assist with rescue and testify to the police, (3) deny having seen anything if questioned to avoid legal involvement.
67	2	(1) Road surface bump, (2) Slippery road, (3) No overtaking. 
68	3	(1) Watch for falling rocks on the right, (2) Cliff, (3) Watch for falling rocks on the left. 
69	1	(1) Watch for falling rocks on the right, (2) Watch for falling rocks on the left, (3) Hazardous road surface. 
70	1	\ (1) Cliff on the right, (2) Wharf or pier embankment, (3) Watch for falling rocks on the right.

		
71	<b>2</b>	(1) Warning signal (2) Danger (3) Proceed slowly.  
72	<b>2</b>	(1) Dead end (2) Ambulance station (3) Hospital.  
73	<b>2</b>	After a motorcycle traffic accident occurs, which of the following statements regarding clearing the accident scene is correct? (1) If both parties have completed photographing the scene for evidence and there is no dispute regarding liability, they may clear the scene immediately to restore traffic. (2) The scene should only be cleared after receiving instructions from the accident-handling authority. (3) If the accident results only in minor vehicle damage and does not obstruct traffic, the scene may be cleared first and then reported to the police.
74	<b>1</b>	After a motorcycle road traffic accident occurs, which of the following statements regarding vehicle relocation and the obligation to notify the police is correct? (1) If there are no injuries or fatalities and the vehicle is still operable, the vehicle position should first be marked or recorded by photography, then the vehicle should be moved to a place that does not obstruct traffic, and the police must still be notified. (2) If there are no injuries or fatalities and both parties reach an on-the-spot settlement, the vehicle should first be marked and then moved, and notifying the police is not required. (3) If there are injured persons, the vehicle must not be moved regardless of whether the parties agree, and the scene should be preserved intact while waiting for the police to arrive.
75	<b>2</b>	When a motorcycle rider causes an accident resulting in injury to another person, which of the following statements regarding the priority order of on-site handling is correct? (1) The rider should first report the accident to the police and preserve the scene intact, and only provide first aid to the injured person after receiving police instructions, in order to avoid affecting the determination of liability. (2) The rider should immediately provide first aid to the injured person and notify the fire department, while simultaneously marking the scene as required and reporting the accident to the police. (3) The rider should first use photography to fully record the scene and the position of the injured person, and then provide first aid and report the accident to the police.
76	<b>1</b>	After a motorcycle traffic accident occurs, which of the following statements regarding the method of reporting and handling is correct? (1) You should immediately call 110 to report the accident, briefly explain the location and

		any injuries or fatalities, and follow instructions for subsequent handling. (2) You should first complete photographing the scene and marking vehicle positions, then report the accident to provide more complete information. (3) You should first confirm with the other party the extent of damages and determination of liability, then decide whether to report the accident depending on the situation.
77	<b>1</b>	When a driver's license is revoked due to a violation of the Road Traffic Management and Penalty Act, except for certain serious violations, how long must pass before the person may reapply to take the driving test and obtain a license again? (1) One year (2) Three years (3) Five years
78	<b>2</b>	When performing cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), which of the following statements regarding the victim's position is correct? (1) The victim's head should be higher than the heart. (2) Ensure the victim is lying on their back on a firm, hard surface. (3) The victim may be moved freely to facilitate first aid.
79	<b>2</b>	When a patient is suspected of having a cervical spine injury, how should the airway be managed during first aid? (1) Use the head-tilt/chin-lift method to open the airway. (2) Carefully stabilize the patient's head and neck, then use the jaw-thrust maneuver to open the airway. (3) First confirm whether the patient is conscious, then perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).
80	<b>3</b>	While driving, if you feel mentally fatigued and slightly drowsy, what should you do? (1) Continue driving. (2) Apply medicated oil or drugs to stay alert and continue driving as usual. (3) Stop at the nearest safe location, get out of the vehicle to rest briefly, and only resume driving after fatigue has been relieved.
81	<b>3</b>	Driving under the influence causes the driver to experience a "tunnel vision" effect, where it feels like driving inside a tunnel with bright light ahead but darkness all around. Therefore, driving under the influence results in: (1) unchanged field of vision (2) widened field of vision (3) narrowed field of vision.
82	<b>1</b>	When driving on the highway, randomly throwing objects, cigarette butts, or fire sources: (1) is an extremely unethical and dangerous behavior (2) is acceptable as long as I want to do it (3) should be done to avoid dirtying the vehicle.
83	<b>3</b>	If a motorcycle driver causes an accident by driving with only the rear wheel on the ground or by weaving, the driver should be: (1) only advised (2) fined and the vehicle confiscated (3) fined and have their driver's license revoked.
84	<b>1</b>	If the blood alcohol concentration exceeds the legal limit and the driver causes a serious injury or death in an accident, after the driver's license is revoked, according to regulations: (1) the driver is permanently prohibited from obtaining a driver's license and has no chance to retake the test (2) the driver is permanently prohibited from obtaining a driver's license but may

		retake the test under certain conditions (3) the driver may retake the driver's license test after 3 years.
85	<b>1</b>	A driver who causes an accident by driving dangerously on the road, such as weaving or riding with only the rear wheel on the ground, shall be subject to: (1) a fine and license revocation (2) license suspension (3) a fine.
86	<b>1</b>	When a motorcycle driver uses a handheld mobile phone, computer, or other similar functional devices to make calls, communicate data, or engage in other behaviors that impair driving safety while driving on the road, what kind of penalty will be imposed? (1) Fine (2) Only required to attend a traffic safety lecture (3) Warning
87	<b>1</b>	If a motorcycle driver is ill affecting safe driving, or after consuming alcoholic beverages has a breath alcohol concentration of 0.15 mg per liter or above, the driver: (1) Is prohibited from driving (2) May drive as usual (3) Should not drive too fast
88	<b>3</b>	If the motorcycle owner knowingly allows a driver to drive under the influence of alcohol without prohibition, besides being fined, the motorcycle license plate shall be suspended for: (1) 3 months (2) 1 year (3) 2 years
89	<b>1</b>	For a driver tested for alcohol concentration while driving a car, the breath alcohol concentration must not reach or exceed: (1) 0.15 mg per liter (2) 0.25 mg per liter (3) 0.55 mg per liter
90	<b>2</b>	Can a person intoxicated by alcohol, narcotics, or stimulants participate in the driving license test? (1) Yes (2) No (3) Only after passing the straight-line balance test
91	<b>3</b>	If a driver causes an accident by forcing other vehicles to yield through dangerous behaviors such as abruptly approaching, suddenly changing lanes, or other improper methods, the penalty shall be (1) a fine (2) suspension of the driver's license (3) a fine and revocation of the driver's license.
92	<b>3</b>	If a driver causes an accident by dangerous behaviors such as arbitrarily decelerating suddenly, braking abruptly, or stopping temporarily in a lane without an emergency situation while driving, the penalty shall be (1) a fine (2) suspension of the driver's license (3) a fine and revocation of the driver's license.
93	<b>3</b>	When a motorist drives a car past a police station where a notice for conducting breathalyzer or drug tests is posted, if the driver fails to stop as instructed for inspection or refuses to undergo the test, the penalty shall be (1) a fine and immediate impoundment of the vehicle (2) revocation of the driver's license and mandatory road traffic safety education (3) all of the above.
94	<b>1</b>	For a motorcyclist reported for violating drunk driving laws, under which violation will the driver be fined NTD 90,000, have their license revoked for 3 years, and be required to attend road traffic safety education? (1) Second offense of drunk driving reported within 10 years (2) Failure to stop for

		breathalyzer inspection as instructed or refusal to take the test (3) All of the above.
95	<b>2</b>	Within how many years after a drunk driving violation will a motorcyclist be fined NTD 90,000, have their license revoked for 3 years, and be required to attend road safety education upon a subsequent violation? (1) 5 years (2) 10 years (3) 12 years.
96	<b>3</b>	Under which of the following circumstances is a motorcycle driver allowed to use a mobile phone, computer, or other similar functional devices for dialing, calling, or data communication? (1) While driving (2) While waiting at a red light (3) When the motorcycle is parked at the roadside.
97	<b>2</b>	If a motorcycle driver is tested and confirmed for drunk driving for the second time within 10 years, the motorcycle will be immediately impounded, the driver's license revoked for 3 years, and a fine of New Taiwan Dollars (1) 60,000 (2) 90,000 (3) 120,000 will be imposed.
98	<b>2</b>	If a driver forces other vehicles to yield by approaching aggressively, suddenly changing lanes, or other improper methods, in addition to a fine, the driver will be prohibited from driving on the spot and the vehicle's license plate will be suspended for (1) 3 months (2) 6 months (3) 12 months.
99	<b>3</b>	Which of the following is incorrect regarding motorcycle license plate regulations? (1) It should be properly and visibly mounted at the rear end of the vehicle (2) It must not be altered, damaged, painted over, covered with other materials, fitted with frames or neon lights, or equipped with rotating mounts (3) It may be cut or twisted when mounted.
100	<b>1</b>	For illegal parking in parking spaces designated for persons with disabilities, the penalty is (1) a fine (2) license plate suspension (3) verbal warning.
101	<b>2</b>	If a driver does not drive on the right side of the center on a road without marked lanes, the penalty shall be: (1) suspension of the driver's license (2) fine (3) suspension of the vehicle registration.
102	<b>3</b>	For a motor vehicle driver who parks side-by-side on the road, the prescribed fine is New Taiwan Dollars: (1) between 1,200 and 2,400 (2) between 2,400 and 3,600 (3) between 1,800 and 3,000.
103	<b>3</b>	If a motor vehicle or motorcycle driver exceeds the legal blood alcohol concentration limit during testing, for the first offense, in addition to a fine and immediate impoundment of the vehicle, the driver's license shall be suspended for: (1) 3 months (2) 6 months (3) 1 to 2 years.
104	<b>3</b>	If a motorcycle owner has obtained license plates but does not display them or does not display them in the designated position, the penalty shall be: (1) fine and suspension of the license plates (2) fine and revocation of the license plates (3) fine, prohibition from driving, and revocation of the license plates.
105	<b>2</b>	For lending license plates to another vehicle or using another vehicle's license plates to drive, in addition to a fine, the penalty shall be: (1) suspension of the

		license plates (2) revocation of the license plates (3) confiscation of the vehicle.
106	1	If the motorcycle owner knowingly allows a driver whose blood alcohol concentration exceeds the legal limit to operate the motorcycle without prohibiting them, the owner shall be fined NTD: (1) 15,000 or more but less than 90,000 (2) 30,000 or more but less than 120,000 (3) 6,000 or more but less than 12,000.
107	3	For drivers of vehicles with four or more wheels, if within 10 years they are tested and found driving under the influence for the second time, the vehicle shall be immediately impounded, their driver's license revoked for 3 years, and a fine of NTD: (1) 60,000 (2) 90,000 (3) 120,000 imposed.
108	1	If a driver refuses to undergo a blood alcohol concentration test, in addition to a fine of NTD 180,000, the driver shall: (1) have their driver's license revoked (2) have their driver's license suspended (3) have their vehicle registration suspended.
109	2	For violators driving with a blood alcohol concentration exceeding the legal limit who violate DUI regulations two or more times within 10 years, in addition to a fine and immediate impoundment of the motorcycle, they shall: (1) have their vehicle registration suspended (2) have their driver's license revoked (3) have their driver's license suspended.
110	2	If a driver is lawfully driving in the fast lane and a pedestrian or slow vehicle unlawfully enters the fast lane causing injury or death, the driver shall: (1) bear the same criminal liability (2) have their sentence reduced (3) have their sentence increased.
111	2	If a driver causes injury or death due to driving without a license or driving under the influence, and is legally subject to criminal liability, the penalty shall be increased by (1) one-third (2) one-half (3) double.
112	1	For assembled vehicles driving on the road without approved license plates or scrapped vehicles still operating on the road, besides being prohibited from driving, the vehicle shall be (1) confiscated and fined (2) publicly auctioned (3) returned only after paying all fines.
113	3	Which of the following violations can result in direct citation and penalty to the vehicle owner? (1) Driving without a license (2) Driving under the influence (3) Illegal parking when the driver is not present.
114	3	For which driving behaviors can evidence be obtained by scientific instruments to directly issue citations and penalties? (1) Speeding (2) Failure to maintain a safe distance (3) All of the above.
115	2	When riding a motorcycle in a slow lane separated by fast and slow lane markings, the speed must not exceed (1) 30 km/h (2) 40 km/h (3) 50 km/h.

116	3	When driving on a road with separated islands dividing slow and fast lanes, (1) vehicles in the slow lane are not allowed to turn left (2) vehicles in the fast lane are not allowed to turn right (3) Both of the above.
117	3	If a motorcycle driver runs a red light at an intersection shared with a mass rapid transit system vehicle controlled by traffic signals and is caught on the spot: (1) A fine of NTD 1,800 to 5,400 and demerit points (2) Suspension of driver's license for 1 month (3) A fine of NTD 3,600 to 10,800 and demerit points.
118	2	There is a "No Motorcycles Allowed" sign at the entrance/exit of a park, but no physical barriers are installed. Can a motorcycle driver ride into the park? (1) Yes (2) No (3) Not necessarily, depends on the situation.
119	3	(1) Intersection (2) Dead end (3) Ramp merging.
120	2	(1) Intersection (2) Ramp merging (3) Narrow bridge.
121	2	Regarding the regulations for carrying passengers on the rear seat of small light motorcycles, standard light motorcycles, and standard heavy motorcycles, which of the following is correct? (1) If there is a fixed seat behind the rider, one passenger may be carried. (2) Small light motorcycles are prohibited from carrying passengers. (3) Only heavy motorcycles are allowed to carry passengers.
122	3	Regarding the statement "using a mobile phone while riding a motorcycle or while stopped at a red light," which of the following is correct? (1) As long as the vehicle is not moving, it is safe to use a mobile phone. (2) It depends on the situation; it is acceptable as long as the police do not see it. (3) Doing so causes distraction and is an incorrect and dangerous behavior.
123	3	Motorcycles are small, lightweight, and highly maneuverable. Which of the following statements about riding behavior is correct? (1) Riding side by side and racing with other vehicles is allowed. (2) Rapidly weaving through traffic and crossing pedestrian crossings is allowed. (3) Riders should slow down and keep a safe distance from large vehicles to avoid being caught in inner wheel differences and blind spots.
124	1	While riding, if you suddenly feel fatigued and sleepy, which of the following actions is correct? (1) Look for a suitable place to stop and rest, and resume riding after your alertness has recovered. (2) Increase riding speed to

		stimulate alertness. (3) As long as you reduce riding speed, it will not affect riding safety.
125	<b>2</b>	Regarding driving safety after taking cold medicine or sedatives, which of the following statements is correct? (1) If no obvious drowsiness or discomfort is felt after taking the medication, one may drive after a short rest. (2) Such medications may affect reaction time and judgment; driving should be avoided after taking them. (3) Over-the-counter cold medicines generally have low dosages and do not significantly affect driving ability, so normal driving is acceptable.
126	<b>2</b>	When a driver's physical or mental condition affects their ability to drive safely, which of the following statements regarding whether they may drive is correct? (1) If experiencing mild fatigue or physical discomfort, one may still drive as long as alertness is increased and the driving distance is shortened. (2) Those who are mentally fatigued or have illnesses that affect safe driving must not drive a vehicle. (3) After taking cold medicine or painkillers, if no obvious drowsiness is felt, normal driving is still permitted.
127	<b>2</b>	When a motorcycle rider uses a mobile phone or other telecommunications device by holding it in hand while riding, what penalty will be imposed? (1) A fine of NT\\$300. (2) A fine of NT\\$1,000. (3) Suspension of the driver's license.
128	<b>2</b>	When a motorcycle travels side by side with another vehicle within a single lane and is cited on the spot, what penalty will be imposed? (1) Violation points only, no fine. (2) A fine and violation points. (3) A fine only, no violation points.
129	<b>3</b>	When a motorcycle changes lanes or turns without activating the turn signal as required, and is cited on the spot, what penalty will be imposed? (1) No penalty. (2) A fine and revocation of the driver's license. (3) A fine and the recording of violation points.
130	<b>2</b>	According to the Road Traffic Management and Penalty Act, which of the following statements regarding the use of sidewalks by motorcycles is correct? (1) Motorcycles may travel at low speed on road sections that have sidewalks. (2) Motorcycles are not permitted to ride on sidewalks. (3) Motorcycles may temporarily ride on sidewalks under special circumstances (such as traffic congestion).
131	<b>2</b>	Regarding the seating position of a motorcycle passenger, which of the following statements is correct? (1) When the rear passenger is wearing a skirt or has limited mobility, side-saddle seating is permitted for convenience. (2) The rear passenger must straddle the seat facing forward and may not sit sideways. (3) Side-saddle seating is permitted when traveling at low speed or for short distances.
132	<b>3</b>	If a motorcycle rider feels tired or has been riding continuously for too long, what should be done? (1) As long as the rider still feels mentally alert, he/she may continue riding. (2) Continue riding by reducing speed to avoid fatigue.

		(3) Immediately look for a safe place to stop and rest, and only continue riding after physical strength has recovered.
133	1	When a motorcycle rider passes through a road section marked with school or hospital signs without slowing down, and is stopped by a traffic police officer, if there is no serious threat to traffic safety or order and the offense is minor, what is the legal penalty? (1) The traffic officer may advise the rider without issuing a citation. (2) A fine is imposed, and the rider must attend a 3-hour traffic safety lecture. (3) Only a fine is imposed.
134	2	Regarding safe motorcycle riding behavior, which of the following statements is correct? (1) When passing through an intersection with a green light, the rider should accelerate to reduce the time spent in the intersection. (2) When passing through an intersection, the rider should slow down as required and pay attention to vehicles and pedestrians from both sides. (3) Before an intersection, the rider should move to the front of the traffic queue to ensure better visibility and priority to start.
135	3	Regarding the penalty for running a red light and being cited on the spot, which of the following is correct? (1) No fine, only violation points are recorded. (2) A fine is imposed, and violation points are recorded. (3) A fine is imposed, but no violation points are recorded.
136	2	If a driver runs a red light without causing an accident and is cited on the spot, what penalty should be imposed? (1) Revocation of the driver's license. (2) A fine and recording of violation points. (3) Suspension of the driver's license.
137	3	Regarding a motorcycle rider driving under the influence of alcohol, which of the following is correct? (1) No penalty. (2) Only a fine. (3) A fine, suspension of the driver's license, and attendance at a traffic safety lecture.
138	3	If a motorcycle rider drives with a blood alcohol concentration exceeding the legal limit, causing injury or death to others, what penalty should be imposed? (1) A fine and suspension of the driver's license. (2) A fine and revocation of the driver's license. (3) Handled according to the Criminal Code (e.g., public endangerment), and revocation of the driver's license.
139	3	If a motorcycle rider violates the DUI law for the second time within 10 years, what is the fine? (1) NT\$30,000 (2) NT\$60,000 (3) NT\$90,000
140	2	If a driver causes a serious injury or death due to drunk driving, what is the correct penalty regarding their driver's license? (1) Revocation of the driver's license for 3 years. (2) Revocation of the driver's license, and lifetime disqualification from reapplying. (3) Suspension of the driver's license for 2 to 4 years, after which the driver may reapply.
141	3	If a motorcycle rider's breath alcohol test result exceeds the legal limit, which of the following statements about the administrative penalty is correct? (1) For a first offense with only a slight excess over the limit, the penalty may be replaced by counseling or a lecture instead of suspending the driver's license. (2) If no traffic accident occurs at the time of the violation, only a fine will be

		imposed and the driver's license will not be suspended. (3) For a first offense, both a fine and suspension of the driver's license shall be imposed.
142	<b>1</b>	If a motorcycle rider tests with a blood alcohol concentration exceeding the legal limit, but does not cause injury or death, in addition to a fine, what penalty should be imposed on their driver's license? (1) Suspend the driver's license for 1 to 2 years, and have the motorcycle impounded on the spot. (2) Suspend the driver's license for 6 months and require attendance at a traffic safety lecture. (3) Revocation of the driver's license, and prohibition from reapplying for 3 years.
143	<b>2</b>	If a motorcycle rider refuses to take a breathalyzer test (refuses alcohol testing) for the first time, what penalty will they face? (1) A fine of NT\\$120,000 and suspension of the driver's license for 1 year. (2) A fine of NT\\$180,000 and on-the-spot revocation of the driver's license. (3) A fine of NT\\$90,000 and attendance at a traffic safety lecture.
144	<b>2</b>	If a motorcycle rider drives with a blood alcohol concentration exceeding the legal limit, what is the maximum fine for a first-time offense? (1) NT\\$60,000 (2) NT\\$90,000 (3) NT\\$120,000
145	<b>3</b>	If a motorcycle rider drives under the influence of alcohol while carrying a child under 12 years old, what penalty will they face? (1) Only a fine. (2) Suspension of the driver's license for 3 months. (3) In addition to a fine, suspension of the driver's license.
146	<b>2</b>	If a person drives a motor vehicle with a breath alcohol concentration of 0.25 mg per liter or under the influence of drugs, hallucinogens, narcotics, or similar controlled substances, making it unsafe to drive, what criminal penalty applies? (1) Imprisonment for up to 1 year. (2) Imprisonment for up to 3 years. (3) Imprisonment for up to 5 years.
147	<b>2</b>	When inspecting the brakes of a motorcycle, how much free play should there be when lightly pulling the brake lever? (1) There should be no free play (2) There should be 1 to 2 cm of free play (3) There should be more than 3 to 4 cm of free play
148	<b>1</b>	If a motorcycle's muffler is damaged and the rider continues to operate the vehicle without repair, what penalty is imposed according to the Road Traffic Management and Penalty Act? (1) Fine and order to make corrections (2) Warning from traffic police (3) Suspension of license plate
149	<b>1</b>	Before starting to drive a motorcycle, the rider should: (1) Turn on the turn signal and check for obstacles, vehicles, or pedestrians in front, behind, and on both sides (2) Check for passing vehicles on the side (3) Clearly observe the road surface ahead
150	<b>3</b>	Before starting to drive, the rider should: (1) Sound the horn (2) Turn on the turn signal and quickly enter the lane (3) Turn on the turn signal and check for obstacles, vehicles, or pedestrians in front, behind, and on both sides

151	3	When sounding the horn in an emergency or dangerous situation, the principle is to use a single beep, and (1) do not sound the horn continuously 3 times, (2) each beep should not exceed half a second, (3) all of the above.
152	3	Under which of the following conditions should the headlight be turned on while riding? (1) When encountering dense fog, rain, dusk, or poor visibility, (2) When passing through a tunnel, (3) All of the above.
153	1	Regarding the color of the motorcycle brake light, which of the following is correct? (1) Red, (2) Orange, (3) Yellow.
154	3	Concerning the regulations for motorcycle fog lamps, which of the following is correct? (1) Front and rear fog lamps should be either one or two lamps, (2) Front fog lamps must be yellow, pale yellow, or white; rear fog lamps must be red, (3) All of the above.
155	1	The color of the motorcycle headlight should be (1) White or pale yellow, (2) Blue, (3) No regulation.
156	1	Regarding the regulations for brake lights, which of the following is incorrect? (1) The light color should be amber\ (2) When the brake is applied, the light should remain steady and must not flash\ (3) The light should be red
157	3	The color of the turn signal light should be\ (1) Red\ (2) Yellow\ (3) Orange
158	1	What is the regulation for the tire diameter of small and light motorcycles? It should be\ (1) Between 300 mm and 420 mm\ (2) Between 200 mm and 400 mm\ (3) Between 250 mm and 350 mm
159	2	The curb weight (including battery) of small and light motorcycles should be\ (1) Under 75 kg\ (2) Under 70 kg\ (3) Under 65 kg
160	3	Regarding the heat insulation protective device on motorcycle exhaust pipes:\ (1) It does not affect riding operation, so it is not required\ (2) It is optional and may or may not be installed\ (3) To prevent burns to others, it is required to be installed
161	3	Which of the following regarding motorcycle equipment is incorrect?\ (1) Horns that emit different tones are not allowed to be installed\ (2) Rearview mirrors on both the left and right sides must not be removed\ (3) Mudguards may be left uninstalled
162	1	After how many years from the motorcycle's manufacture date is a temporary inspection required when transferring ownership?\ (1) 5 years\ (2) 7 years\ (3) 10 years
163	1	When a motorcycle is registered as temporarily out of service, what is the maximum allowed period?\ (1) 1 year\ (2) 1.5 years\ (3) 2 years
164	1	For a vehicle that has been scrapped:\ (1) It is not allowed to apply for registration, inspection, and licensing again\ (2) It can apply for registration, inspection, and licensing after repairs\ (3) There is no regulation

165	2	If a motorcycle is severely damaged in a traffic accident and repaired, which inspection must be carried out? (1) Regular inspection (2) Temporary inspection (3) License plate inspection
166	1	The maximum overall height of a motorcycle shall not exceed: (1) 2 meters (2) 2.5 meters (3) 3 meters.
167	3	The function of installing rearview mirrors on a motorcycle is to: (1) increase vehicle stability (2) allow the driver to conveniently groom themselves (3) help the driver increase visibility on both sides.
168	1	For a scooter-type (continuously variable transmission) motorcycle, the brake levers are controlled as follows: (1) right hand controls the front brake, left hand controls the rear brake (2) left hand controls the front brake, right hand controls the rear brake (3) both left and right hands simultaneously control the front and rear brakes.
169	2	If a vehicle is parked unused for a long time, how often should it be started for 3-5 minutes each time to maintain optimal engine starting condition? (1) Quarterly (2) Weekly (3) Monthly.
170	3	The normal exhaust color of a gasoline engine is: (1) black (2) bluish-white (3) colorless.
171	2	If the exhaust color of a motorcycle engine is black, it may be due to (1) complete combustion of gasoline (2) incomplete combustion of gasoline (3) burning of engine oil.
172	2	Which gas in motorcycle exhaust emissions is the main contributor to the greenhouse effect on Earth? (1) Carbon monoxide (2) Carbon dioxide (3) Water vapor.
173	3	When checking the motorcycle engine oil, you should (1) turn off the engine (2) park on a flat surface (3) both of the above.
174	1	Besides regular inspection, motorcycle engine oil (1) should be replaced regularly (2) does not need to be replaced (3) depends on the brand of the oil.
175	2	When adding engine oil, it should be added through which part? (1) Oil dipstick hole (2) Engine oil filler cap (3) Fuel tank cap.
176	3	Should the motorcycle oil filter be replaced? (1) Depends on the brand of engine oil (2) No need to replace (3) According to the motorcycle user manual specifications.
177	2	At night or in dark places, which lighting tool should NOT be used when checking the battery fluid? (1) Flashlight (2) Lighter (3) Electric work light.
178	2	What substance should be applied to the battery terminals to prevent corrosion and ensure good conductivity? (1) Paint (2) Grease (3) Tar.
179	2	The power source for the motorcycle starter motor comes from: (1) Generator supply (2) Battery supply (3) Engine supply.

180	1	The main purpose of installing an air filter on a motorcycle is: (1) To prevent sand and dust in the air from damaging the cylinder (2) To reduce motorcycle operating noise (3) To filter exhaust emissions and reduce pollution.
181	1	When tire pressure is insufficient, it is likely to cause (1) wear on both sides of the tire (2) wear in the center of the tire (3) lighter steering.
182	3	When tire pressure is insufficient, it is likely to cause (1) wear on both sides of the tire (2) increased fuel consumption (3) all of the above.
183	2	When tire pressure is too high, it is likely to cause (1) wear on both sides of the tire (2) wear in the center of the tire (3) increased fuel consumption.
184	3	When tire pressure is too high, it is likely to cause (1) accelerated damage to the vehicle's shock absorbers (2) wear in the center of the tire (3) all of the above.
185	2	Severe wear on the center tread of the tire is caused by (1) tire pressure being too low (2) tire pressure being too high (3) vehicle overload.
186	3	Excessive tire wear (1) does not cause danger (2) provides more comfortable riding (3) affects vehicle steering and braking distance.
187	3	When the tread depth of a motorcycle tire is less than how much should it be replaced? (1) 2 millimeters (2) 1.5 millimeters (3) when it reaches the tire wear indicator.
188	3	The motorcycle tire specification 3.50-10-8PR means (1) tire width is 3.5 inches (2) tire inner diameter is 10 inches (3) both of the above.
189	3	The main items a driver should check regarding tires are (1) whether the tire pressure is normal (2) whether the tire surface has cracks, damage, or abnormal wear (3) both of the above.
190	2	In tire construction, which part has the weakest strength? (1) tread (2) sidewall (3) bead.
191	2	When should tire pressure be checked? (1) After driving when the tire temperature is higher than normal (2) Before driving when the tire temperature is at normal temperature (3) At any time.
192	3	Low tire pressure can cause (1) Tire sidewall damage leading to blowouts (2) Increased rolling resistance resulting in higher fuel consumption (3) Both of the above.
193	3	Tires should be protected by (1) Avoiding proximity to heat sources (2) Avoiding contact with mineral oils and related substances (3) Both of the above.
194	2	It is recommended to use tires that are no more than (1) 3 years (2) 6 years (3) 9 years old since manufacture.

195	1	What is the primary function of the tread on motorcycle tires? (1) Water drainage and increased traction (2) Increasing driving speed (3) Preventing surface cracking of the tire.
196	3	Tire manufacturing date code: MMD1213 indicates (1) December 2013 (2) the 13th week of 2012 (3) the 12th week of 2013.
197	3	The dangers of tire tread being too shallow: (1) Affects tire friction and grip, easily prolonging braking distance and causing accidents (2) Poor water drainage on rainy days, increasing the risk of slipping and losing control (3) All of the above.
198	1	Regarding the use of motorcycle rearview mirrors, which is inappropriate? (1) When traveling very close to the vehicle ahead, you should check the rearview mirror to facilitate overtaking (2) Before riding, adjust the rearview mirrors to angles and positions that make it easy to observe vehicles or road conditions behind (3) You can adjust the rearview mirrors while waiting at a red light.
199	3	When purchasing a helmet: (1) It must have a certification label approved by the Standards Inspection Bureau (2) You should choose a helmet with bright colors or reflective materials (3) All of the above.
200	1	After a helmet has suffered a strong impact: (1) It should not be used again (2) It can continue to be used if there is no visible damage (3) It can continue to be used if it is within 3 years from the manufacturing date and has no visible damage.
201	1	If a passenger on a motorcycle is not wearing a helmet, (1) the driver is penalized (2) the passenger is penalized (3) no penalty is imposed.
202	1	Which of the following statements is correct? (1) When the tread surface is level with the tire wear indicator, it means the tire needs to be replaced. (2) When the tread surface is perpendicular to the tire wear indicator, it means the tire needs to be replaced. (3) When the tread depth at any point on the motorcycle tire reaches 1.6 millimeters, it means the tire needs to be replaced.
203	3	Which of the following is NOT a necessary action before starting to ride? (1) Check the lights (2) Confirm tire pressure (3) Warm up the engine.
204	3	Regarding motorcycle rearview mirrors, which statement is incorrect? (1) Most are convex mirrors (2) They help riders monitor the situation behind the vehicle (3) If the rearview mirror cannot properly observe the rear while riding, it should be adjusted immediately during riding.
205	2	Regarding motorcycle kickstands, which statement is incorrect? (1) They can be divided into main stand and side stand (2) They are parts that require frequent replacement (3) The side stand is less stable and is only recommended for short-term parking.

206	3	Which of the following statements about motorcycle turn signals is incorrect?\\ (1) Used to alert vehicles in front and behind that the motorcycle intends to turn in a certain direction\\ (2) The light color should be amber\\ (3) Whether to signal before turning can be decided based on road conditions
207	2	Which of the following about basic motorcycle accessories and functions is correct?\\ (1) Rearview mirrors hinder smooth weaving through traffic and can be removed if necessary\\ (2) The headlight includes both high beam and low beam\\ (3) Rearview mirrors are convex mirrors
208	2	If a motorcycle tire blows out while riding, the first action should be:\\ (1) Brake immediately\\ (2) Release the throttle\\ (3) Turn the handlebars
209	3	Which of the following motorcycle modifications violate regulations?\\ (1) Installing high-intensity HID headlights without authorization\\ (2) Raising the exhaust pipe upwards\\ (3) Both of the above violate regulations
210	3	Principles for selecting a safety helmet:\\ (1) The tighter the better to prevent it from being blown off\\ (2) Choose a dark color because it is less likely to get dirty\\ (3) None of the above
211	2	Which of the following will NOT be displayed on a motorcycle dashboard? (1) High beam indicator (2) Tire wear indicator (3) Vehicle speed indicator.
212	2	Which of the following is NOT a primary function of a motorcycle suspension system? (1) Reduce tire wear (2) Increase engine power (3) Enable safer and more comfortable vehicle handling.
213	1	Motorcycle braking methods should be adjusted according to external conditions. On dry or downhill roads, which braking method is recommended? (1) Front brake as primary, rear brake as secondary (2) Rear brake as primary, front brake as secondary (3) Even distribution between front and rear brakes.
214	2	Motorcycle braking methods should be adjusted according to external conditions. On slippery or uphill roads, which braking method is recommended? (1) Front brake as primary, rear brake as secondary (2) Rear brake as primary, front brake as secondary (3) Even distribution between front and rear brakes.
215	1	When replacing a motorcycle battery, first turn the main switch key to the "OFF" position, then remove the battery. What is the correct sequence? (1) Remove the negative cable first, then the positive cable (2) Remove the positive cable first, then the negative cable (3) Either sequence is acceptable.
216	3	If the air filter accumulates dust, it causes: (1) reduced horsepower (2) increased fuel consumption (3) both of the above.
217	1	(1) Vehicle width restriction (2) No parking (3) Vehicle height restriction.



218	1	(1) Vehicle length restriction (2) Vehicle width restriction (3) No entry for cars. 
219	2	(1) Stop and then proceed (2) Stop for inspection (3) No pedestrian crossing. 
220	2	(1) Stop and then proceed (2) Stop for inspection (3) No passage. 
221	2	When riding a motorcycle, besides checking for fuel, which of the following statements is correct? (1) No additional basic maintenance is needed. (2) Basic maintenance is required to ensure the vehicle's condition. (3) Only the tire tread depth needs to be checked.
222	2	If a motorcycle produces abnormal noises when braking, which of the following statements regarding handling is correct? (1) If the noise occurs only in wet weather and the brakes function normally, it is considered normal and requires no special action. (2) The motorcycle should be taken as soon as possible to a certified shop for a professional technician to inspect the brake system, identify the cause of the abnormality, and perform necessary repairs. (3) You can check the brake pad thickness yourself, and if it has not worn down to the warning line, there is no safety concern.
223	3	Before riding a motorcycle, a safety inspection should be conducted. Regarding the inspection items, which of the following statements is correct? (1) Mainly check the brakes and tires; as long as the braking system is normal, it is safe to ride. (2) Since the motorcycle passed safety inspection before leaving the factory, only periodic maintenance requires a full check. (3) Check the lights, turn signals, brakes, tires, horn, and rearview mirrors, ensuring all systems function properly.
224	1	Regarding safety helmet precautions, which of the following statements is incorrect? (1) A helmet that has been subjected to impact can still be used normally if the exterior shows no damage, without replacement. (2) The chin strap length should not be too long or too short, leaving about one finger's width of space. (3) The buckle should be under the chin, leaving one finger's space, and the knob should be tightened.
225	2	When a motorcycle rider and passenger wear a safety helmet, regarding the fastening of the chin strap, which of the following statements is correct? (1) After fastening the strap, leave about one to two finger-widths of slack to balance comfort and ventilation. (2) The helmet should be worn facing forward and the chin strap securely fastened, ensuring the helmet fits snugly on the

		head. (3) For short trips or low-speed riding, the strap only needs to be lightly fastened and does not need to be tight.
226	2	Regarding the selection of a motorcycle safety helmet, which of the following statements is correct? (1) When choosing a helmet, comfort and ventilation should be the primary considerations. (2) Select a helmet that bears the commodity inspection mark from the Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection (BSMI) to ensure it meets safety standards. (3) Imported brand helmets that pass international safety certifications have stricter protective performance than domestic standards and can be safely chosen.
227	3	Regarding modification or alteration of motorcycle lights, which of the following statements is correct? (1) Applying a transparent protective film to the lights to prevent scratches, as long as it does not affect brightness, is compliant. (2) Installing high-brightness bulbs that have passed inspection to improve nighttime illumination is compliant. (3) Lights must not be painted, covered with tape, or fitted with additional covers, as this may affect visibility and recognition.
228	3	Regarding regulations on modifying motorcycle exhaust pipes, which of the following statements is correct? (1) Replacing with an exhaust pipe certified by the Environmental Protection Administration (EPA) and meeting emission standards complies with modification regulations. (2) Using the same model OEM parts to replace the exhaust pipe position, without changing specifications, complies with regulations. (3) The number and position of exhaust pipes must not be changed, and the muffler or catalytic converter must not be removed.
229	3	Before starting the motorcycle engine, which items should be checked? (1) Only the fuel level. (2) Only the engine oil level. (3) Both the engine oil and fuel levels.
230	3	When is the most accurate time to measure the engine oil level of a motorcycle? (1) Immediately after parking and turning off the engine. (2) When the motorcycle is tilted. (3) After the motorcycle has been stationary on a level surface for a period of time with the engine off.
231	3	Regarding motorcycle tire pressure, which of the following statements is correct? (1) The higher the tire pressure, the better. (2) Tire pressure should be lower than the manufacturer's specification to increase grip. (3) Tire pressure should comply with the manufacturer's specifications, and tread depth should be sufficient.
232	3	If a vehicle's tire pressure is "too high," which part of the tire tread will wear most severely? (1) Both sides of the tread (2) The inner part of the tread (3) The center part of the tread
233	1	Which of the following on a motorcycle instrument panel is used to indicate the accumulated mileage? (1) Odometer (2) Speedometer (3) Tachometer

234	2	When the motorcycle fuel gauge shows "E," what does it mean? (1) Fuel is sufficient; you can continue riding. (2) Fuel is low; refuel as soon as possible. (3) Engine oil is low; add engine oil.
235	2	Regarding the periodic inspection regulations for large heavy motorcycles (over 250 c.c.), which of the following statements is correct? (1) After 1 year from the date of manufacture, the motorcycle must be inspected at least once a year. (2) Motorcycles less than 5 years from the year of manufacture are exempt from periodic inspections. (3) Motorcycles over 5 years from the date of manufacture must be inspected every six months.
236	2	When riding a motorcycle at night, if an oncoming vehicle continuously uses high beams causing glare, which of the following actions best ensures safety? (1) Respond with high beams to signal the other driver to switch to low beams. (2) Slightly shift your gaze toward the right edge line, maintain a steady speed and lane position, and avoid looking directly at the oncoming lights. (3) Slow down and stop by the roadside, waiting for the oncoming vehicle to pass.
237	2	The faster the driving speed, the longer the braking distance. If the speed doubles, the braking distance will increase by (1) 2 times (2) 4 times (3) 8 times.
238	2	As driving speed increases, the driver's field of vision becomes (1) unchanged (2) narrower (3) wider.
239	1	When driving through a waterlogged road section, you should (1) drive at a low speed (2) pass quickly (3) use the brakes frequently.
240	2	If you disagree with the determination of accident responsibility, you should (1) absolutely comply (2) apply for a review with the review authority (3) file a complaint with the police.
241	1	Which of the following best represents the concept of defensive driving? (1) Even if you follow traffic rules yourself, you must still be cautious and guard against others violating rules and causing harm to you. (2) Choose a crash-resistant vehicle model and enhance safety equipment. (3) Ride in the middle of the lane so that everyone can see you.
242	1	Regarding the description of safe following distance, which of the following is incorrect? (1) Because motorcycles have smaller bodies, the safe distance maintained when following another vehicle at the same speed can be shortened compared to cars. (2) A safe distance should be maintained even when stopped. (3) After being overtaken, you should slightly reduce speed to regain a safe distance.
243	2	Concerning "precautions when purchasing a safety helmet," which of the following is incorrect? (1) It must have a certification label approved by the Standards Inspection Bureau. (2) If the helmet has experienced a strong impact but shows no visible damage, it does not need to be replaced. (3) Helmets with bright colors or reflective materials should be chosen.

244	2	How should one appropriately select a motorcycle safety helmet? (1) Use a construction helmet, which is lightweight and well-ventilated. (2) Choose one with a certification label approved by the Standards Inspection Bureau for better assurance. (3) Choose a dark-colored helmet because it is less likely to get dirty.
245	3	Regarding the description of the "off-tracking" phenomenon, which of the following is incorrect? (1) When a vehicle turns, the rear wheels shift inward. (2) Vehicles with longer wheelbases have greater off-tracking. (3) Passenger cars do not have off-tracking.
246	1	How should a motorcycle rider properly operate when passing through a section of road with accumulated water? (1) Drive at low speed (2) Use the brakes frequently (3) Pass through quickly.
247	1	Which of the following is "not" a dangerous behavior when riding a motorcycle? (1) Carrying a passenger on the rear seat (2) Participating in a motorcycle convoy racing at night (3) Going out at night after drinking at a gathering.
248	1	When a vehicle is driving through a curve, the higher the speed, the centrifugal force generated is (1) greater (2) smaller (3) unchanged.
249	2	When performing an emergency brake on a motorcycle, remember not to brake too hard to lock the wheels, and instead adopt (1) releasing the throttle and controlling the rear brake (2) releasing the throttle and using both front and rear brakes (3) releasing the throttle and controlling the front brake.
250	2	What is the proper elbow posture when riding a motorcycle? (1) Fully extended forward (2) Close to the body (3) Extended outward.
251	2	After riding through a waterlogged section of the road, you should pay special attention to (1) testing the lights (2) testing the brakes (3) testing the throttle.
252	2	Which part of the human body, when impacted, results in the highest risk of death or permanent disability? (1) Limbs (2) Head (3) Back.
253	3	If there is oil on the road surface and you slip while riding, you should (1) accept the bad luck and leave (2) not report to the nearest police station (3) place branches or other markers at both ends to warn oncoming vehicles and notify the police authorities.
254	3	When driving in rural areas and you encounter a flock of geese crossing the road, you should (1) honk loudly to urge them to pass quickly (2) accelerate to pass through the geese (3) slow down and wait for them to pass before proceeding.
255	3	The maximum compensation for death or total disability under compulsory motor vehicle insurance is New Taiwan Dollar (NTD) (1) 100,000 (2) 200,000 (3) 2,000,000.

256	<b>1</b>	If a driver is caught on the spot driving at a speed exceeding the prescribed maximum speed limit, the penalty shall be (1) a fine and demerit points (2) suspension of the vehicle registration (3) suspension of the driver's license.
257	<b>2</b>	After a driver has been fined and assigned demerit points due to a violation, he/she should (1) ignore it (2) comply with traffic regulations and avoid further violations (3) drive carefully to evade police enforcement.
258	<b>3</b>	If a person refuses to obey the directions or inspections of police officers performing traffic duties or personnel executing traffic inspections according to law and is caught on the spot, the penalty shall be (1) suspension of the driver's license for 1 month (2) suspension of the driver's license for 2 months (3) a fine and demerit points.
259	<b>2</b>	When a license plate is not needed for use, (1) it may be lent to another vehicle (2) the local motor vehicle supervision authority may be applied to for cancellation (3) it should be kept by oneself.
260	<b>1</b>	A person holding a heavy motorcycle driver's license is permitted to drive (1) a light motorcycle (2) a small truck (3) a small passenger car.
261	<b>2</b>	If a driver allows a person without a driving license to operate their vehicle, the driver's license shall be suspended for (1) 2 months (2) 3 months (3) 4 months.
262	<b>3</b>	When a driver uses a forged, altered, or fraudulently obtained driving license to drive, the penalty shall be (1) a fine (2) license revocation (3) a fine and license confiscation.
263	<b>2</b>	For motorcycles, (1) it is permitted to use another vehicle's license plate (2) it is not permitted to use another vehicle's license plate (3) it is permitted to use a self-made license plate.
264	<b>2</b>	Upon hearing the sirens of fire trucks, ambulances, police vehicles, engineering rescue vehicles, or hazardous chemical disaster response vehicles, failure to immediately yield shall be punished by (1) suspension of the driving license for 3 months (2) a fine and license revocation (3) a fine.
265	<b>3</b>	After receiving a notice of violation for a traffic management incident, the offender may pay the fine directly at the designated location without adjudication within how many days to close the case? (1) within 10 days (2) within 20 days (3) within 30 days.
266	<b>1</b>	When a driver injures a police officer performing traffic duties while driving, the penalty is (1) revocation of the driver's license and a fine (2) suspension of the driver's license and a fine (3) the maximum fine.
267	<b>1</b>	When a driver's license is damaged and difficult to identify, one should (1) apply for a replacement (2) retake the driving test (3) continue to use it for driving.
268	<b>3</b>	If a driver is caught speeding but the driving speed does not exceed the regulated maximum speed by more than 40 km/h, the penalty upon on-the-

		spot citation is (1) a fine (2) a fine and 1-month license suspension (3) a fine and 1 demerit point.
269	<b>3</b>	Lending one's driver's license to others for driving results in a penalty of license suspension for (1) 1 month (2) 2 months (3) 3 months.
270	<b>3</b>	If a person is convicted and sentenced to imprisonment or more for crimes committed using a motorcycle, in addition to revoking the driver's license, the person shall be prohibited from applying for a new license for (1) 1 year (2) 3 years (3) lifetime (except when meeting specific conditions and the revocation penalty has been executed beyond the prescribed period).
271	<b>1</b>	Violating the Road Traffic Safety Rules resulting in an accident causing serious injury to others will result in the suspension of the driver's license for (1) 3 to 6 months (2) 1 to 2 months (3) 2 to 4 months.
272	<b>1</b>	If a driver causes serious injury or death in an accident, they must immediately handle the situation and report to the police, and must not flee the scene. Violators shall be punished by (1) revocation of the driver's license and lifetime disqualification from reapplying (except under specific conditions where the revocation period has exceeded the prescribed time) (2) a fine (3) suspension of the driver's license for 1 year.
273	<b>2</b>	If a driver accumulates 12 or more demerit points within one year, their driver's license will be suspended for (1) 6 months (2) 2 months (3) 1 year.
274	<b>3</b>	If a driver has had their license suspended twice within 2 years due to demerit points and accumulates additional points again, the penalty is (1) a fine (2) suspension of the driver's license for 1 month (3) revocation of the driver's license.
275	<b>1</b>	Temporary parking regulations state that (1) parking shall not exceed 3 minutes and the vehicle must be kept ready to move immediately (2) parking shall not exceed 10 minutes and the driver may leave the seat (3) parking is allowed as long as it does not exceed 5 minutes.
276	<b>2</b>	For a canceled driver's license, one should (1) keep it personally, (2) return it to the motor vehicle supervision authority, or (3) continue to use it.
277	<b>2</b>	At the entrance or exit of a station or other public place, (1) parking is allowed, (2) parking is prohibited, or (3) there is no regulation.
278	<b>1</b>	For a heavy motorcycle equipped with a fixed seat behind the driver, it may carry (1) 1 person, (2) 2 persons, or (3) 3 persons.
279	<b>3</b>	When hearing the sirens of a fire truck, police vehicle, ambulance, engineering rescue vehicle, or hazardous chemical disaster response vehicle, regardless of direction, one should (1) not yield, (2) not yield as long as not crossing the line, or (3) immediately yield and must not follow closely behind.
280	<b>1</b>	If a motorcycle road test is failed, the applicant must wait at least (1) 7 days, (2) 15 days, or (3) 30 days before retaking the test.

281	1	When the motorcycle owner or driver has a change of address, they (1) should carry relevant documents to the Motor Vehicles Office to apply for a change of registration (2) do not need to apply for a change of registration (3) should apply for registration at the nearby police station.
282	2	When a motorcycle is scrapped, one should fill out the alteration registration form and apply for scrapping registration at the Motor Vehicles Office, and simultaneously return (1) the driving license (2) the license plate and vehicle registration certificate (3) the vehicle registration certificate.
283	1	A motorcycle that has not been registered, inspected, and has not obtained a license plate (1) is not allowed to be driven (2) may be driven (3) may be driven only in rural areas.
284	1	License plates (1) should be hung in the prescribed position according to regulations (2) can be hung anywhere as long as fixed in a visible position (3) have no regulations.
285	3	According to current regulations, holders of an ordinary heavy motorcycle driving license are not allowed to drive two-wheeled motorcycles with an engine displacement of (1) above 50 cc and below 250 cc (2) below 50 cc (3) exceeding 250 cc.
286	2	Which of the following meteorological information is closely related to road hazards and should be paid more attention to? (1) Tides (2) Rainfall (3) Temperature
287	3	Which of the following driving behaviors is incorrect? (1) Always listen to police radio broadcasts to grasp real-time traffic information (2) If trapped on the road, use the roadside highway mileage markers to confirm your current location and seek help (3) When encountering falling rocks blocking the road, you can park your vehicle anywhere on the roadside without specially checking whether the nearby area is safe
288	3	If unfortunately trapped on a mountain road, how should you handle the situation? (1) Use the highway mileage markers to confirm your current location and then contact outside for help (2) Identify the nearest safe parking or emergency stopping area and move there to take shelter and wait for rescue (3) All of the above
289	3	Which of the following is NOT a purpose of road or bridge closures and traffic control implemented by highway authorities? (1) To prevent entry into dangerous areas and avoid loss of life and property when road or bridge disaster risks increase (2) To accelerate repairs and ensure road user safety when roads are blocked due to construction or disasters (3) Road or bridge closures are only to cause inconvenience and obstruct road users
290	3	If a motorcycle driver does not carry their driver's license, vehicle registration, and compulsory automobile liability insurance card while riding: (1) A fine will be imposed (2) Counseling and warning (3) No fine will be imposed

291	<b>1</b>	What is the weight limit for carrying additional objects on a standard heavy motorcycle? (1) Limited to 80 kg (2) Limited to 40 kg (3) Limited to 30 kg
292	<b>1</b>	What is the main reason that drivers of motor vehicles are no longer penalized for not carrying their driver's license on their person? (1) Law enforcement officers can instantly verify driving qualifications through computer systems (2) Driver's licenses have been fully digitized (3) Driver's licenses have been integrated with the National ID card
293	<b>1</b>	Starting from June 15, 2006, motorcycles over five years old must apply for which type of inspection when transferring ownership? (1) Temporary inspection (2) Periodic inspection (3) Change of inspection
294	<b>2</b>	What is the minimum age required to obtain a driver's license for a light motorcycle or a standard heavy motorcycle? (1) 16 years old (2) 18 years old (3) 20 years old
295	<b>2</b>	If a driver continues to operate a motorcycle after their driver's license has been revoked or canceled, besides being fined and prohibited from driving on the spot, what should be done with the license? (1) Destroy it personally (2) Confiscate it (3) No additional regulations apply
296	<b>3</b>	If a person drives a motorcycle during the period their driver's license is suspended, in addition to a fine and immediate prohibition from driving on the spot, they shall also (1) receive violation points (2) receive a violation record (3) have their driver's license revoked.
297	<b>3</b>	A person holding a driver's license for a tractor-trailer, large bus, large truck, or small car who drives a heavy motorcycle shall be subject to (1) a fine (2) immediate prohibition from driving on the spot (3) all of the above.
298	<b>2</b>	If a motorcycle driver occupies a bicycle-only lane and is caught on the spot, they shall be (1) advised (2) fined and receive 1 violation point (3) no regulation applies.
299	<b>3</b>	Which of the following persons are not allowed to participate in the driver's license test? (1) Those intoxicated with alcohol, narcotics, or stimulants (2) Those diagnosed with epilepsy without a medical certificate issued within the last two years confirming no seizures (3) All of the above.
300	<b>3</b>	If a license plate is lost or damaged and the person fails to report to the highway authority for reissuance, replacement, or reapplication, they shall be subject to (1) a fine and an order to replace the plate (2) prohibition from driving (3) all of the above.
301	<b>3</b>	If a license plate is dirty and not cleaned clearly or is obscured by other objects, and the condition is not caused by rain, snow, or muddy roads during driving, the penalty is (1) a fine and an order to correct it (2) prohibition from driving (3) all of the above.
302	<b>3</b>	A person who drives a small vehicle or motorcycle using a forged, altered, or fraudulently obtained driver's license shall be subject to (1) a fine and

		immediate prohibition from driving (2) drivers under 18 years old and their legal representatives or guardians shall simultaneously undergo a road traffic safety course (3) all of the above.
303	<b>1</b>	If a driver passes through muddy or waterlogged roads without slowing down, causing others' bodies or clothing to become dirty or wet, the penalty is (1) a fine (2) 1 demerit point (3) suspension of the driver's license for 1 month.
304	<b>1</b>	If a driver does not slow down when visibility is poor due to rain or fog, or when a temporary obstacle occurs on the road, the penalty is (1) a fine (2) 1 demerit point (3) suspension of the driver's license for 1 month.
305	<b>3</b>	If a driver fails to yield the right of way to vehicles or pedestrians in motion before starting to drive and is caught on the spot, the penalty is (1) suspension of the driver's license for 1 month (2) mandatory road traffic safety course (3) a fine and 1 demerit point.
306	<b>2</b>	If a person refuses to comply with the instructions or inspections of traffic duty police or personnel executing traffic command or inspection tasks according to laws and regulations, and is cited on the spot, the penalties are: (1) suspension of driver's license for 1 month (2) fine and 1 demerit point (3) mandatory road traffic safety lecture.
307	<b>3</b>	If a vehicle is involved in an accident without compulsory automobile liability insurance, after the vehicle license plate is detained, when will it be returned? (1) Returned after payment of fine (2) Returned after the accident case is closed (3) Returned after compulsory insurance is purchased according to regulations.
308	<b>2</b>	If the fine imposed under the Compulsory Automobile Liability Insurance Act is not paid within the prescribed period, the penalty is: (1) suspension of driver's license for 1 month (2) compulsory enforcement according to law (3) all of the above.
309	<b>3</b>	If a scrapped vehicle is still driven on the road, the penalties are: (1) fine (2) prohibition of driving and vehicle confiscation (3) all of the above.
310	<b>3</b>	If a license plate is lost and not reported to the highway authority for reissuance, and the vehicle is still driven after being cited, the penalties are: (1) fine (2) prohibition of driving (3) all of the above.
311	<b>3</b>	If the mechanical parts of an accident vehicle and on-vehicle trace evidence still require inspection, appraisal, or verification, the police authority (1) may not detain or handle it, (2) the detention period shall not exceed 1 month, (3) the detention period shall not exceed 3 months.
312	<b>2</b>	Which of the following persons is *not* eligible to apply to the police authority for viewing or obtaining relevant information regarding a road traffic accident case? (1) The parties involved (2) Eyewitnesses (3) Interested parties.

313	1	If the mechanical parts of an accident vehicle are damaged and its driving safety is in doubt, the vehicle should be (1) prohibited from driving (2) forcibly confiscated (3) driven away slowly.
314	3	Regarding the procedure for serving documents in handling violations of road traffic management, according to which of the following regulations? (1) Civil Code (2) Criminal Code (3) Administrative Procedure Act.
315	3	In road traffic management inspections and violation records, which of the following is \*not\* responsible for execution? (1) Traffic duty police (2) Personnel executing traffic inspection tasks according to laws and regulations (3) Judges of the district court.
316	2	Traffic police officers or personnel executing traffic inspection duties according to law, when encountering persons or vehicles that refuse inspection and flee, (1) shall not pursue the inspection to avoid danger (2) may pursue the inspection (3) must fire a warning shot.
317	3	A person penalized for violating road traffic regulations who cannot pay the fine in full at once (1) will have their driver\ s license suspended for 1 to 3 months (2) may pledge items as collateral (3) may apply for installment payment of the fine.
318	3	Within how many days can parties involved in a road traffic accident or interested parties apply to the police authority to review or obtain relevant information? (1) The parties involved may apply for the accident registration form at the accident scene (2) May apply to review or obtain site diagrams and photos after 7 days from the accident (3) Both of the above.
319	3	Which of the following is defined as a "slow vehicle" under the Road Traffic Safety Regulations? (1) Pedal bicycle (2) Electric bicycle (3) Both of the above.
320	3	What is the vision standard for the physical examination when applying for a motorcycle license? (1) Each eye's uncorrected visual acuity must reach 0.5, and binocular uncorrected visual acuity must reach 0.6 (2) Each eye's corrected visual acuity must reach 0.6, and binocular corrected visual acuity must reach 0.8 (3) Both of the above.
321	1	If the motorcycle's body style, body, headlight, or other equipment, usage nature, or color is to be changed, registration must be processed with the Motor Vehicle Office; who will be subject to penalties if this regulation is violated? (1) Vehicle owner (2) Driver (3) Motorcycle repair shop that changed the equipment.
322	3	According to current regulations, what is the correct procedure for first-time applicants obtaining a motorcycle driving license? (1) Written test → Road test → Lecture → License issuance (2) Written test → Lecture → Road test → License issuance (3) Lecture → Written test → Road test → License issuance

323	1	At what speed exceeding the regulated maximum speed (in km/h) may a motorcycle driver be fined between NTD 6,000 and 36,000, have their license plate suspended for 6 months, and be required to attend a traffic safety lecture? (1) 40 km/h (2) 50 km/h (3) 60 km/h
324	2	All motorcycles in use must be insured with compulsory automobile liability insurance. When applying for license plate replacement, registration changes, or transfer of ownership, the insurance certificate must be valid for at least how many days? (1) 20 days (2) 30 days (3) 35 days or more
325	2	Regarding mounting the license plate on a rotating frame to evade penalties from speed enforcement cameras, which of the following is incorrect? (1) The vehicle owner is the subject of the penalty (2) License plate suspension (3) Imposition of a fine
326	3	For drivers under 18 years old who violate the regulation of riding without a license, who is required to attend the Road Traffic Safety Lecture? (1) Only the driver (2) The driver's legal representative or guardian (3) Both the driver and their legal representative or guardian
327	1	When a motorcycle is stolen, the automobile fuel usage fee is charged up to which date? (1) One day before the theft (2) The date the theft is registered with the motor vehicle authority (3) The date the theft is reported to the police
328	1	If a driver's physical condition and fitness no longer meet the required standards, what should be done? (1) Return the driver's license to the local motor vehicle authority (2) No need to return the driver's license (3) If assessed as still fit to drive, no need to return the license
329	2	For motorcycle test applicants, those who fail the written test are not allowed to take the road test. What is the passing standard? (1) Traffic regulations: 80 points; Road test: 70 points (2) Traffic regulations: 85 points; Road test: 70 points (3) Both traffic regulations and road test: 80 points each
330	3	Which of the following is NOT a standard for passing the driver's vision test? (1) Naked vision of both eyes reaches 0.6 or above, with each eye at least 0.5 (2) Corrected vision of both eyes reaches 0.8 or above, with each eye at least 0.6 (3) Naked vision of both eyes and each eye must reach 0.6 or above
331	1	Before a driver who has passed the test obtains a driving license, (1) they are not allowed to drive a car (2) they are allowed to drive a car (3) they may drive if their driving skills are excellent.
332	3	For applicants taking the driving license test, which of the following is incorrect regarding those who register or take the test by improper means or not following regulations? (1) Those who have already obtained a driving license will have it invalidated, revoked, and recovered by the Motor Vehicles Office (2) Both the applicant and the impersonator are prohibited from retaking the test for five years from the date of detection (3) Those who have already obtained a driving license cannot have it revoked.

333	<b>1</b>	When issuing a citation for driving speed exceeding the maximum speed limit or below the minimum speed limit, and evidence is obtained using scientific instruments, at what distance should clear signage be posted on general roads? (1) Between 100 meters and 300 meters (2) Between 200 meters and 400 meters (3) Between 300 meters and 500 meters.
334	<b>2</b>	If a person subject to penalty disputes the decision made under Article 8 or Paragraph 5 of Article 37 of the Road Traffic Management and Penalty Act, they should file a lawsuit against the original penalizing authority directly to the local administrative litigation division of the High Administrative Court; within how many days after the delivery of the decision must the annulment lawsuit be filed? (1) 20 days (2) 30 days (3) 60 days.
335	<b>1</b>	In cases of direct citation for illegal parking where the driver or vehicle owner is not present or unable to move the vehicle, how many hours must pass before consecutive citations can be issued? (1) 2 hours (2) 3 hours (3) 6 hours.
336	<b>3</b>	If a driver causes injury to others in a car accident and flees the scene, how long will their driver's license be revoked and how long are they prohibited from reapplying? (1) 1 year (2) 2 years (3) 3 years
337	<b>2</b>	If a motorcycle license plate is lost, which authority must issue the certificate of lost license plate when reapplying for a new plate? (1) Village or neighborhood chief (2) Police authority (3) Motorcycle dealer
338	<b>2</b>	Since January 1, 2013 (ROC Year 102), is it necessary to apply for the replacement of the motorcycle registration certificate? (1) Yes (2) No (3) Only required if the vehicle is over 10 years old
339	<b>3</b>	If a motorcycle is no longer usable, which application should be submitted to the motor vehicle office? (1) Transfer of ownership (2) Suspension of use (3) Scrapping
340	<b>1</b>	When buying, selling, or transferring a motorcycle, which application should be submitted to the motor vehicle office? (1) Transfer of ownership (2) Suspension of use (3) Scrapping
341	<b>1</b>	When a motorcycle is stolen, which of the following documents should be submitted to the highway supervision authority to apply for (1) cancellation of license plate registration, (2) vehicle scrapping, or (3) transfer of ownership? A police-issued vehicle theft certificate must be attached.
342	<b>3</b>	Regarding motorcycle license plates, which of the following is incorrect? (1) It is prohibited to forge, alter, or fraudulently obtain license plates. (2) Private buying and selling of license plates is prohibited. (3) License plates may be lent for use on other vehicles.
343	<b>2</b>	At a railway level crossing without a guard or without barriers, warning bells, or flashing signals, how many meters before the tracks should the driver stop,

		look, and listen, and only proceed when no trains are coming from either direction? (1) 1 to 2 meters (2) 3 to 6 meters (3) No regulation.
344	<b>3</b>	At a railway level crossing equipped with barriers or managed by a guard, which of the following is incorrect? (1) When the warning bell rings, flashing signals are activated, barriers begin to lower, or the guard signals to stop, the driver must stop immediately and only proceed after the barriers are raised or the guard signals to go. (2) If the barriers are not lowered or the guard does not signal to stop, the driver must still look and listen for trains from both directions before proceeding. (3) After the barriers are raised, the driver should pass through quickly without looking left or right.
345	<b>2</b>	After losing a driver's license, one should (1) retake the driving test, (2) apply for a replacement at the highway supervision authority, or (3) declare it void by publishing a notice in the newspaper.
346	<b>1</b>	When a driver's license is torn or damaged and difficult to recognize, one should (1) apply for a replacement (2) retake the driving test (3) no need to replace it.
347	<b>3</b>	If a driver, without a valid reason, fails to attend the mandatory road traffic safety lecture as required, a fine of NTD 1,800 will be imposed. If after being notified again to attend within the deadline, the driver still fails to attend for more than 6 months, the penalty shall be (1) suspension of the vehicle registration (2) revocation of the driver's license (3) suspension of the driver's license.
348	<b>2</b>	In a hit-and-run case, if the vehicle owner is notified to appear and explain but fails to do so without reason, or refuses to provide relevant information about the driver, the penalty shall be (1) revocation of the license plate (2) suspension of the license plate (3) suspension of the driver's license.
349	<b>1</b>	When the motorcycle owner or driver handles any supervisory registration or changes, they (1) must pay all outstanding violation fines (2) do not need to pay outstanding violation fines (3) no regulation.
350	<b>1</b>	In traffic violation cases, the public may report the violation facts or provide evidence to the highway authority or police. If verified as true, a citation shall be issued immediately. However, reports made after how many days from the date the act ended will not be processed: (1) 7 days (2) 30 days (3) 60 days.
351	<b>2</b>	When a driver's license is suspended, revoked, or confiscated, how should it be handled? (1) No regulations (2) The driver's license should be returned to the local motor vehicle supervision authority (3) Submit it to the police authority.
352	<b>2</b>	If a driver causes an accident but no one is injured or killed, yet fails to handle the situation according to regulations and flees the scene, in addition to a fine, the driver shall also: (1) Have the vehicle registration suspended (2) Have the driver's license suspended (3) Have the driver's license revoked.

353	<b>3</b>	A person whose driver's license has been revoked for life due to causing a fatal accident may apply to the highway authority to retake the driving test after how many years have passed since the revocation was enforced? (1) 8 years (2) 10 years (3) 12 years.
354	<b>2</b>	If a motorcycle driver is found driving under the influence with a blood alcohol concentration exceeding the legal limit, the vehicle will be impounded on the spot and the driver will be subject to: (1) Suspension of driver's license for 3 months (2) A fine of NTD 15,000 to 90,000 (3) Revocation of driver's license.
355	<b>3</b>	A person driving a motorcycle without a valid license shall be fined NTD: (1) 300 to 600 (2) 3,600 to 7,200 (3) 18,000 to 36,000.
356	<b>3</b>	When issuing consecutive citations for speeding, the conditions are: (1) the violation times are at least 4 minutes apart or the vehicle has passed more than one intersection; (2) the violation times are at least 5 minutes apart or the vehicle has passed more than one intersection; (3) the violation times are at least 6 minutes apart or the vehicle has passed more than one intersection. However, violations occurring inside tunnels are exempt from this rule.
357	<b>3</b>	When a vehicle is directly cited for speeding on general roads, what conditions must be met to issue consecutive citations to the vehicle? (1) Violation times are at least 3 minutes apart and the vehicle has passed more than one intersection; (2) Violation times are at least 4 minutes apart or the vehicle has passed more than two intersections; (3) Violation times are at least 6 minutes apart or the vehicle has passed more than one intersection.
358	<b>3</b>	When a motorcycle is refueling at a gas station, (1) it is allowed to make or receive mobile phone calls; (2) only allowed to receive but not make mobile phone calls; (3) strictly prohibited from making or receiving mobile phone calls.
359	<b>2</b>	When refueling a motorcycle, one should (1) put down the main stand; (2) turn off the engine and strictly prohibit the use of mobile phones; (3) all of the above.
360	<b>1</b>	When a motorcycle is waiting to refuel at a gas station, (1) the engine must be turned off first; (2) the engine does not need to be turned off; (3) both are acceptable.
361	<b>3</b>	Which of the following is incorrect knowledge about refueling a motorcycle? (1) Avoid using gasoline from unknown sources (2) Octane rating represents the resistance to knocking (3) The higher the octane rating of unleaded gasoline, the better it is for the engine
362	<b>3</b>	On which of the following road surface conditions is a motorcycle more likely to slip? (1) Road markings (2) Steel plates in construction zones (3) Both of the above
363	<b>2</b>	When riding a motorcycle through a section of road with water accumulation, the rider should (1) Pass quickly (2) Pass at low speed (3) Swerve to avoid

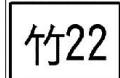
364	1	When riding a motorcycle in the rain and close to the destination, one should: (1) Slow down to avoid slipping and losing control\ (2) Hold an umbrella and continue forward\ (3) Accelerate and continue forward
365	3	According to the Road Traffic Regulations, the vision standards for a normal person applying for a driver's license are\ (1) Naked vision in both eyes must reach at least 0.6, with each eye at least 0.5\ (2) Corrected vision in both eyes must reach at least 0.8, with each eye at least 0.6\ (3) Both of the above
366	1	The most important sense for a driver to acquire information during driving is: (1) Vision (2) Hearing (3) Touch.
367	3	On a one-way street with a slow lane for motorcycles, motorcycles may travel in: (1) the slow lane (2) the fast lane beside the slow lane (3) both of the above.
368	3	When riding a motorcycle in dense fog, one should: (1) turn on the headlights (2) reduce speed and maintain a safe distance (3) both of the above.
369	3	When riding a motorcycle, one should avoid traveling on: (1) motorcycle priority lanes (2) the outermost lane (3) road surface markings.
370	1	The main cause of traffic congestion, paralysis, or even accidents due to general traffic disorder is: (1) road users not obeying traffic rules (2) too many vehicles (3) insufficiently wide road surfaces.
371	3	When passing through muddy and waterlogged sections of the road with pedestrians crossing, you should (1) accelerate to rush through the water (2) honk loudly to urge pedestrians to move away (3) slow down and proceed carefully to avoid splashing dirty water on pedestrians.
372	3	When driving on rural roads and you see someone leading livestock across the road, you should (1) honk loudly to urge them to pass quickly (2) accelerate rapidly to pass in front of the livestock (3) slow down and proceed carefully, waiting for them to cross before moving forward.
373	3	When riding on mountain roads, the key body movements are: the right hand mainly controls the throttle, maintaining rear-wheel drive to take corners by (1) shifting the hips before the curve and leaning the body forward in the same direction as the vehicle (2) relaxing the left shoulder, left elbow, and left wrist when turning left; relaxing the right shoulder, right elbow, and right wrist when turning right (3) all of the above.
374	3	What dangers may result from installing windproof handlebar mitts on a motorcycle? (1) If not secured properly, they may get caught on the throttle, causing sudden acceleration (2) Vehicles overtaking from behind may accidentally hook the mitts, potentially causing a crash (3) Both of the above.
375	3	When a motorcyclist mistakenly enters the national highway, which of the following responses is incorrect? (1) Stop safely on the shoulder and call for assistance (2) Try to keep up with traffic speed in the outer lane and exit at

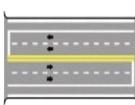
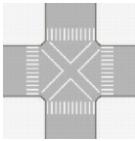
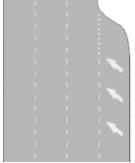
		the next interchange (3) Drive against traffic along the shoulder to quickly leave the highway.
376	<b>1</b>	When riding a motorcycle approaching a railway level crossing following another vehicle, you should (1) reduce speed and keep a greater distance from the vehicle ahead (2) drive as usual (3) accelerate and overtake from the side.
377	<b>1</b>	While driving, upon seeing a railway level crossing sign or road marking, the driver should immediately reduce speed to (1) below 15 km/h (2) below 30 km/h (3) no regulation.
378	<b>3</b>	If a driver disobeys the instructions of the railway crossing guard, or when the warning bell is ringing, the flashing signal is on, or the barrier is beginning to lower, and still forcibly crosses, in addition to a fine, the driver's license will be suspended for 1 year and the driver must attend a road traffic safety course. If an accident occurs as a result, the penalty is (1) suspension of the driver's license (2) revocation of the driver's license and prohibition from retaking the test for 1 year (3) revocation of the driver's license with lifetime prohibition from retaking the test.
379	<b>3</b>	If a driver disobeys the instructions of the railway crossing guard, or when the warning bell is ringing, the flashing signal is on, or the barrier is beginning to lower, and still forcibly crosses, in addition to a fine, (1) the driver's license will be suspended (2) the driver must attend a road traffic safety course (3) all of the above.
380	<b>3</b>	If a driver forcibly crosses a railway level crossing and causes an accident, the penalties are (1) a fine (2) revocation of the driver's license with lifetime prohibition from retaking the test (3) all of the above.
381	<b>3</b>	When a driver overtakes, makes a U-turn, reverses, temporarily stops, or parks on a railway level crossing, (1) a fine of not less than NTD 15,000 and not more than NTD 90,000 shall be imposed, and the driver's license shall be suspended; (2) if an accident occurs as a result, the driver's license shall be revoked; (3) all of the above.
382	<b>3</b>	Upon discovering a stalled vehicle on a railway level crossing, one should (1) immediately press the level crossing "emergency button"; (2) call the railway emergency contact number 1933; (3) all of the above.
383	<b>1</b>	When a railway level crossing is equipped with barriers or managed by a crossing guard, if the guard has not signaled to stop, (1) you should still look and listen carefully for trains from both directions before crossing; (2) closely follow the vehicle in front and accelerate to pass; (3) seize the opportunity and accelerate to pass.
384	<b>3</b>	When a railway level crossing is equipped with barriers or managed by a crossing guard, if the barrier has not been lowered, (1) you should seize the time to pass quickly; (2) closely follow the vehicle in front and accelerate to

		pass; (3) you should still look and listen carefully for trains from both directions before crossing.
385	1	When a railway level crossing is equipped with warning bells and flashing signals, if the bells do not ring and the flashing signals do not activate, (1) you should still look and listen carefully for trains from both directions before crossing; (2) closely follow the vehicle in front and accelerate to pass; (3) seize the opportunity and accelerate to pass.
386	3	At a railway level crossing, (1) parking is prohibited, (2) U-turns are prohibited, (3) all of the above.
387	2	When riding a motorcycle across a level crossing, you should: (1) closely follow the vehicle in front, (2) maintain a proper distance from the vehicle in front, (3) accelerate to pass through.
388	3	The correct sequence for pressing the red emergency button on the pillar beside the level crossing is: (1) 1. Push, 2. Press, 3. Run, (2) 1. Run, 2. Push, 3. Press, (3) 1. Press, 2. Push, 3. Run.
389	1	According to the Compulsory Automobile Liability Insurance Act, if the insured fails to purchase compulsory automobile liability insurance and causes an accident, which of the following statements is correct? (1) Only fined, vehicle license plates are not withheld, (2) fined and vehicle license plates are withheld until insurance is purchased as required, (3) only vehicle license plates are withheld, no fine imposed.
390	1	The benefit items stipulated by the Compulsory Automobile Liability Insurance Act include: (1) compensation for injury to life or body, (2) compensation for property damage to the accident vehicle, (3) compensation for vehicle theft loss.
391	3	The motorcycle has compulsory automobile liability insurance. The driver, after drinking alcohol, rides the motorcycle carrying a friend home and crashes into a utility pole while taking a curve too fast. Both are injured. Can they apply for insurance compensation? (1) Both can apply (2) Neither can apply (3) Only the passenger can apply.
392	1	Rider A and rider B collide in a rear-end accident and are injured. It is determined that A was at fault, and B was not at fault. Can both A and B apply for compulsory automobile liability insurance compensation? (1) Both can apply (2) Neither can apply (3) Only B can apply.
393	3	Rider A and rider B collide in a rear-end accident and are injured. It is determined that A was riding under the influence of alcohol, and B was not at fault. Can both A and B apply for compulsory automobile liability insurance compensation? (1) Both can apply (2) Neither can apply (3) Only B can apply.
394	2	Going out during a typhoon, the vehicle encounters a landslide and debris flow. The driver escapes safely, but the passenger in the same vehicle is

		seriously injured. Who can claim compensation under compulsory automobile liability insurance? (1) The driver (2) The passenger (3) Both of the above.
395	<b>3</b>	The benefits stipulated by the Compulsory Automobile Liability Insurance Act include (1) Injury medical treatment and disability benefits (2) Death benefits (3) Both of the above.
396	<b>1</b>	When purchasing a motorcycle, which type of vehicle insurance is required by regulation? (1) Compulsory Automobile Liability Insurance (2) Compulsory Driver Life Insurance (3) Compulsory Automobile Damage Insurance
397	<b>2</b>	According to regulations, which vehicles are required to have compulsory automobile liability insurance? (1) Bicycles (2) Motorcycles and automobiles (3) All of the above
398	<b>1</b>	What are the personal benefits of eco-driving? A. Reducing fuel consumption B. Enhancing traffic safety C. Reducing vehicle maintenance costs D. Reducing stress for drivers and passengers (1) A, B, C, D (2) A, B (3) C, D
399	<b>2</b>	Which of the following driving behaviors can reduce vehicle maintenance costs? (1) Frequent rapid acceleration (2) Maintaining a constant speed (3) Frequent sudden braking
400	<b>1</b>	What are the main factors causing increased fuel consumption due to under-inflated tires and heavy loads? (1) Increased friction resistance between tires and the road surface (2) Improper throttle control (3) Extended warm-up time
401	<b>1</b>	When starting a vehicle, which of the following actions is NOT included in eco-driving? (1) Warm up the engine for 3-5 minutes (2) Accelerate slowly, reaching 20 km/h within 5 seconds (3) Lightly press the throttle after the engine starts and drive
402	<b>1</b>	Which of the following is NOT a benefit of eco-driving? (1) Increases travel time (2) Reduces carbon dioxide emissions (3) Decreases gasoline consumption
403	<b>2</b>	When riding a motorcycle on rainy days over road markings, manhole covers, or metal plates, how should you operate the vehicle? (1) Pass quickly to reduce the time tires stay on slippery surfaces (2) Avoid sudden braking or sharp turns on these surfaces; slow down in a straight line to pass (3) Road markings and manhole covers are designed to be non-slip, so normal riding is sufficient
404	<b>2</b>	When riding a motorcycle through areas with many pedestrians such as schools or hospitals, which riding method is most appropriate? (1) Pedestrians should pay attention to vehicles; riders may pass at normal speed (2) Slow down and proceed cautiously while constantly watching both sides, anticipating pedestrians may suddenly cross (3) Honk to alert pedestrians and then pass quickly
405	<b>2</b>	(1) Cliff on the right side (2) Wharf, embankment (3) Danger

		
406	<b>2</b>	(1) Narrow road (2) Tunnel (3) Narrow bridge. 
407	<b>1</b>	(1) No parking (2) No temporary stopping (3) No overtaking. 
408	<b>3</b>	(1) No pedestrian crossing (2) Stop and then proceed (3) No vehicles allowed. 
409	<b>3</b>	(1) No pedestrian crossing (2) No vehicles allowed (3) No vehicles with four or more wheels allowed. 
410	<b>3</b>	(1) No vehicles allowed (2) No trailers allowed (3) No large trucks and articulated vehicles allowed. 
411	<b>1</b>	(1) Motorcycles other than large heavy motorcycles are prohibited from entering. (2) Vehicles with four or more wheels are prohibited from entering. (3) Overtaking is prohibited. 
412	<b>1</b>	(1) Provincial road route number (2) County road route number (3) National road route number. 
413	<b>3</b>	(1) Provincial road route number (2) County road route number (3) National road route number. 
414	<b>1</b>	(1) Provincial road route number for expressways (2) County road route number (3) National road route number.

		
415	<b>2</b>	(1) Provincial road route number (2) City/County road route number (3) National road route number.  
416	<b>3</b>	(1) Industrial road number (2) County road route number (3) District or township road route number signs.  
417	<b>1</b>	(1) Electrified double-track railway level crossing (2) Double-track railway level crossing (3) Electrified single-track railway level crossing.  
418	<b>3</b>	(1) Stop line (2) Near obstacle line (3) Vehicle parking line.  
419	<b>1</b>	(1) Parking area (2) Railway station (3) High-speed rail station.  
420	<b>2</b>	(1) Pedestrian overpass (2) Pedestrian underpass (3) Parking area.  
421	<b>3</b>	(1) U-turn lane (2) Safe directional guidance (3) Lane advance notice.  
422	<b>2</b>	(1) U-turn lane (2) Safe directional guidance (3) Lane advance notice.  
423	<b>3</b>	(1) Warning sign (2) Road construction sign (3) Vehicle breakdown sign.

		
424	1	When a motorcycle driver encounters the transverse road markings shown in the picture on the road, how should they respond? (1) Slow down and proceed with caution (2) Accelerate through (3) Check the tires. 
425	1	What type of road marking is the solid white line between the outermost edge line and the lane line shown in the picture? (1) Separation line between fast and slow lanes (2) Directional lane line (3) Double no-passing line. 
426	1	What is the intersection marking shown in the picture? (1) Diagonal pedestrian crosswalk lines (2) Mesh markings (3) Bicycle crossing lines 
427	3	What does the white arrow in the picture indicate? (1) Left turn (2) Passing lane (3) Lane reduction marking 
428	1	(1) Special flashing red signal (2) No entry (3) Lane control signal 
429	1	(1) Beware of bicycles (2) Beware of pedestrians (3) Beware of motorcycles 
430	1	(1) Port (2) Ferry terminal (3) Repair station 
431	2	(1) MRT Station (2) Railway Station (3) High-Speed Rail Station

		
432	<b>1</b>	(1) Highway Bus Terminal or Transfer Station (2) MRT Station (3) Taxi Stand 
433	<b>3</b>	(1) Left Turn (2) Yield to Overtaking Vehicle (3) Slow Down and Stop 
434	<b>2</b>	(1) Right Turn (2) Yield to Overtaking Vehicle (3) Slow Down and Stop 
435	<b>1</b>	(1) Right Turn (2) Yield to Overtaking Vehicle (3) Slow Down and Stop 
436	<b>1</b>	(1) Left turn (2) Right turn (3) Slow down and stop. 
437	<b>3</b>	(1) Lane designated for large passenger buses only (2) Lane designated for high-occupancy vehicles only (3) Lane designated for Mass Rapid Transit system vehicles only. 
438	<b>2</b>	(1) No vehicles with four or more wheels allowed (2) No large passenger buses allowed (3) No Mass Rapid Transit system vehicles allowed.

		
439	2	(1) Lane designated for vehicles with four or more wheels and large heavy motorcycles with engine displacement over 550 cc only (2) Lane designated for vehicles with four or more wheels and large heavy motorcycles only (3) Lane designated for vehicles with four or more wheels and motorcycles other than large heavy motorcycles only. 
440	1	(1) Lane designated for large passenger buses only (2) Lane designated for high-occupancy vehicles only (3) Lane designated for Mass Rapid Transit system vehicles only. 
441	3	(1) No entry for large passenger buses and large trucks\ (2) No entry for vehicles with four or more wheels and large trucks\ (3) No entry for large passenger buses, large trucks, and articulated vehicles 
442	3	(1) Railroad crossing with more than two tracks\ (2) Single-track railroad crossing\ (3) Single-track electrified railroad crossing 
443	2	(1) Place names\ (2) Lane directions\ (3) Directional signs for place names 
444	1	A cyclist's hand signal indicates an upcoming (1) right turn (2) left turn (3) deceleration or stop

				
445	<b>3</b>	A cyclist's hand signal indicates an upcoming (1) right turn (2) left turn (3) deceleration or stop		
446	<b>1</b>	(1) Unbarred railway level crossing (2) Barred railway level crossing\ (3) No entry for automobiles.		
447	<b>3</b>	(1) No entry for automobiles (2) Unbarred railway level crossing\ (3) Barred railway level crossing.		
448	<b>3</b>	When a motorcycle travels in a single lane following the road alignment, and the lane has no splits, regarding the use of turn signals when following the lane-marked arrow for a turn, which statement is correct? (1) Since it is a turning action, the turn signal must be used. (2) To alert following vehicles of the turn, the turn signal should be used. (3) When traveling in a single lane following the road alignment without changing lanes, using the turn signal is not required.		
449	<b>2</b>	If a motorcycle has already crossed the stop line before the traffic light turns red and stops inside the intersection due to cross traffic, then proceeds through the intersection during the red light when there is a gap in traffic, which of the following statements is correct? (1) Proceeding through the intersection during the red light is considered running a red light. (2) If the motorcycle had entered the intersection during a green light but temporarily stopped inside, causing traffic obstruction, it is still a violation. (3) The rider should be penalized for both running a red light and not obeying the lane markings.		
450	<b>2</b>	If a motorcycle rider, during a red light, crosses the stop line or traffic-controlled intersection by being towed (牽引) and then continues riding, how is this behavior classified? (1) Considered as a pedestrian when being towed, no violation. (2) The rider is regarded as running a red light. (3) Only violates the rule of not following lane markings, not considered running a red light.		

451	2	When a motorcycle travels to an intersection with a left-turn waiting area for motorcycles, and during a red light crosses the stop line to stop in the waiting area, which statement is correct? (1) The waiting area is for motorcycles to legally stop; no violation. (2) Since the rider crosses the stop line and pedestrian crosswalk, it is considered a violation. (3) Only violates the rule of not performing a two-stage left turn.
452	2	If a motorcycle rider smokes a cigarette or e-cigarette on the road and the smoke drifts, affecting surrounding drivers, which statement regarding citation basis is correct? (1) E-cigarettes are not classified as tobacco under the Tobacco and Alcohol Administration Act or the Tobacco Hazards Prevention Act, so no citation can be issued. (2) If it affects the driving safety of others, a citation can be issued under Article 31-1, Paragraph 3 of the Road Traffic Management and Penalty Act. (3) Only a fine under the Tobacco Hazards Prevention Act can be imposed.
453	2	If an alley intersects with a nearby road forming an intersection, regarding temporary parking within 10 meters of the intersection, which statement is correct? (1) An alley is not considered a "road" under the Road Traffic Management and Penalty Act, so this rule does not apply. (2) Temporary parking is prohibited within 10 meters of the intersection. (3) At the alley entrance, only the rule prohibiting temporary parking within 5 meters applies.
454	2	If an intersection does not have a left-turn waiting area, and a motorcycle traveling in the left-turn lane crosses the stop line and stops inside the intersection for a left turn when the straight green arrow is on, how is this behavior classified? (1) Legally entering the intersection under the straight arrow signal and stopping; no violation. (2) Violates the rule of not following markings and signals when turning. (3) Considered running a red light and should be cited under Article 53 of the Road Traffic Management and Penalty Act.
455	2	If a motorcycle rider turns off the engine and pushes (tows) the motorcycle onto the sidewalk, parking it in a motorcycle parking space, how is this behavior classified? (1) Considered the rider is driving the motorcycle, constituting a violation of riding on the sidewalk. (2) Since the riding has stopped, the rider is considered a pedestrian; no violation. (3) Only violates the rule of not following lane markings.
456	1	If a motorcycle is in normal working condition and the rider pushes (tows) it on the roadway, which regulation should be followed? (1) Considered motorcycle driving behavior, must comply with relevant traffic control regulations. (2) Considered pedestrian behavior, must follow pedestrian-related regulations. (3) If the motorcycle is not turned off and in normal condition, it may be pushed on the road.
457	2	If a motorcycle rider accumulates 12 violation points within one year for violating the Road Traffic Management and Penalty Act, what penalty should be imposed? (1) Revocation of the driver's license, and cannot reapply within

		one year. (2) Suspension of the driver's license for 2 months, and must attend a traffic safety lecture. (3) A fine of NT\$600, and attendance at a traffic safety lecture.
458	2	If a motorcycle driver's license has been revoked by the highway supervision authority, and the driver wishes to regain motorcycle driving qualifications, which statement is correct? (1) Apply to the authority for a replacement license and pay the fees to restore driving privileges. (2) Must retake both the written test and road test, and can only receive a license after passing. (3) Complete a traffic safety lecture and obtain approval from the authority, then apply to restore the original license's validity.
459	3	If a person applies for a car driver's license test but registers improperly or uses dishonest means to take the exam, and already holds a driver's license, what penalty applies? (1) Revocation of the driver's license and lifetime disqualification from reapplying. (2) Only a warning; the license is not revoked. (3) The driver's license is canceled by the highway supervision authority and must be surrendered, and the person may not reapply within five years from the date of detection.
460	3	If a motorcycle driver continues to drive while their license is suspended or revoked, what penalty will they face? (1) No penalty. (2) Only points and required attendance at a traffic safety lecture. (3) A fine, immediate prohibition from driving, and revocation of the driver's license.
461	1	According to regulations, can a driver under 18 years old ride a motorcycle? (1) Under no circumstances can they ride a motorcycle. (2) Can ride without any proof or permission. (3) Can ride with the consent of a guardian.
462	2	Starting from June 30, 2023 (Republic of China 112), can a newly issued car driver's license be used to drive a light motorcycle? (1) Yes, a car driver's license still includes the qualification to drive a light motorcycle. (2) No, newly issued car driver's licenses no longer include the qualification to drive a light motorcycle. (3) Must pass a written test before being allowed to drive a light motorcycle.
463	1	Regarding the age limits for obtaining a light motorcycle driver's license, which statement is correct? (1) Must be at least 18 years old, no upper age limit (2) Must be at least 16 years old, maximum age 70 (3) Must be at least 18 years old, maximum age 75
464	3	Holders of which type of driver's license are allowed to operate a standard heavy motorcycle? (1) Standard articulated vehicle license (2) Professional small car license (3) Large heavy motorcycle license
465	1	If a driver's license is suspended and the suspension period has not yet ended, regarding taking driver's license exams, which statement is correct? (1) During the suspension period, the person may not apply for any driver's license; must wait until the suspension ends and the original license is returned before applying. (2) Suspension only restricts driving behavior and does not affect eligibility to apply for other license categories. (3) If fines are

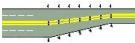
		paid and traffic safety lectures completed, the person may take the exam during the suspension period.
466	<b>1</b>	If a person under 14 years old violates the Road Traffic Management and Penalty Act, who is subject to the penalty? (1) The legal representative or guardian (2) Parents or siblings (3) The person themselves
467	<b>2</b>	Regarding standard heavy motorcycles, which of the following statements is correct? (1) Engine displacement 50 cc or below (2) Engine displacement over 50 cc up to 250 cc (3) Engine displacement over 250 cc
468	<b>1</b>	A motorcycle with a total engine displacement of 50 cc or below belongs to which category? (1) Standard light motorcycle (2) Standard heavy motorcycle (3) Large heavy motorcycle
469	<b>2</b>	A motorcycle with a total engine displacement over 250 cc belongs to which category? (1) Standard light motorcycle (2) Large heavy motorcycle (3) Standard heavy motorcycle
470	<b>3</b>	When a motorcycle is to be scrapped, how should the owner proceed? (1) Simply abandon the vehicle at the highway supervision authority. (2) Apply for scrapping with the highway supervision authority and pay the cost for destruction reporting. (3) Apply for scrapping with the highway supervision authority and return the license plates.
471	<b>2</b>	What is the relationship between obeying traffic laws and order, and driving ethics? (1) Obeying traffic laws and order is only part of good driving and is unrelated to driving ethics. (2) Obeying traffic laws and order is an important component of driving ethics. (3) Driving ethics only concerns yielding to pedestrians and is unrelated to laws and order.
472	<b>2</b>	When applying for a motorcycle license plate registration, what inspection must the vehicle undergo? (1) Only need to provide the vehicle's manufacturing certificate. (2) Must pass inspection by the highway supervision authority. (3) Can have the vehicle inspected at a private repair shop.
473	<b>2</b>	For a light motorcycle with a fixed seat behind the driver's seat, what is the correct passenger rule? (1) No passengers allowed (2) May carry 1 passenger (3) No restrictions
474	<b>2</b>	Regarding the relationship between understanding motorcycle performance and driving safety, which statement is correct? (1) Modern motorcycles are equipped with safety assist systems like ABS, so the rider does not need to understand vehicle performance to ride safely (2) Understanding the motorcycle's braking, steering, and power characteristics helps in safe operation and handling unexpected situations. (3) Knowledge of motorcycle performance belongs to maintenance; the rider only needs to master riding skills to ensure safety.
475	<b>2</b>	When riding a motorcycle, regarding vehicle characteristics and braking performance, which statement is correct? (1) Only by braking suddenly can you know the motorcycle's performance and braking effect. (2) You should

		understand the motorcycle and braking performance through safe riding. (3) Whether you understand the motorcycle's performance is unrelated to safety.
476	<b>3</b>	When riding a motorcycle and a vehicle or pedestrian suddenly enters the lane from the side, regarding defensive driving, which statement is correct? (1) Immediately honk to warn the other party to stop or return to the roadside. (2) Quickly change to an adjacent lane to avoid and maintain smooth traffic flow. (3) Immediately slow down and prepare to brake, while keeping a proper safety distance from the other party.
477	<b>3</b>	When riding a motorcycle in special conditions such as thick fog, heavy rain, or sandy/gravel roads, regarding safe driving, which statement is correct? (1) Turn on the headlights and stay alert, and maintain normal speed depending on familiarity with the road. (2) Follow the track of the vehicle ahead and keep a safe distance, maintaining the same speed as the vehicle ahead. (3) Turn on the headlights, slow down, increase following distance, and if necessary, pull over and stop until conditions improve.
478	<b>1</b>	When riding a motorcycle through a road construction area, regarding how to pass safely, which statement is correct? (1) Slow down and proceed carefully according to the construction zone signs or instructions from guiding personnel. (2) If the construction zone has proper warning facilities, you may maintain your original speed while being cautious. (3) If there are traffic guides at the construction site, just follow their directions without needing to slow down.
479	<b>2</b>	Regarding lane changing while riding a motorcycle, which statement is incorrect? (1) Before changing lanes, you should signal and check for vehicles in front, behind, and on both sides. (2) When traffic is smooth and a safe distance is maintained from neighboring vehicles, you may change lanes to facilitate movement. (3) When changing lanes, you must not change suddenly or arbitrarily and should yield to vehicles going straight.
480	<b>3</b>	After a motorcycle driver's license has been canceled by the highway supervision authority, regarding riding a motorcycle, which statement is correct? (1) Holders of a small car or higher license may still legally ride a light motorcycle. (2) After completing a traffic safety lecture and paying relevant fines, the person may resume driving. (3) May not ride any type of motorcycle and must retake the license exam according to regulations before riding.
481	<b>2</b>	Which of the following is NOT a necessary action for a motorcycle rider to take before turning at an intersection? (1) Slow down and yield (2) Turn on the headlights (3) Signal the turn with the direction indicator.
482	<b>1</b>	When the traffic control signal shows a red light: (1) Passage is prohibited (2) Right-turning vehicles may continue to proceed (3) Left turns are allowed when traffic conditions permit.
483	<b>3</b>	When approaching a railway level crossing on a motorcycle, and the crossing gate is slowly lowering, while many motorcycles ahead accelerate to cross first, what should you do? (1) Immediately follow the vehicles ahead to cross

		first (2) Stop and check both sides for danger, then pass under the gate (3) Stop and wait until the train passes and the gate is raised before crossing.
484	<b>3</b>	If a driver drives on the sidewalk or fails to yield to pedestrians at a crosswalk as required, causing injury or death, the criminal penalty shall be increased by (1) one time (2) two times (3) one half.
485	<b>3</b>	A motorcycle rider running a red light at an intersection controlled by traffic signals, when caught on the spot, will be fined and receive violation points of (1) 1 point (2) 2 points (3) 3 points.
486	<b>3</b>	If a motorcycle driver runs a red light and is caught on the spot, the penalties are (1) a fine of NTD 1,200 to 3,600 (2) suspension of the driving license for 1 month (3) a fine of NTD 1,800 to 5,400 and 3 demerit points.
487	<b>1</b>	When approaching a pedestrian crossing, (1) you should slow down and proceed with caution; if pedestrians are crossing, you must stop and yield to them first (2) honk and pass through (3) accelerate to pass through.
488	<b>3</b>	At railroad crossings, intersections, express lanes, and pedestrian crossings, (1) parking is allowed (2) temporary stopping is allowed (3) temporary stopping is prohibited.
489	<b>2</b>	On a pedestrian crossing, (1) parking is allowed (2) temporary stopping is prohibited (3) no regulations apply.
490	<b>2</b>	When driving to an intersection without signs, markings, or signals designating main or secondary roads, (1) vehicles on multi-lane roads should stop and yield to vehicles on fewer-lane roads (2) vehicles on fewer-lane roads should stop and yield to vehicles on multi-lane roads (3) either option is acceptable.
491	<b>3</b>	When approaching an intersection, how many meters before the intersection should you signal with your turn signal or hand gesture when making a left (right) turn? (1) 10 meters (2) 20 meters (3) 30 meters.
492	<b>2</b>	When approaching a pedestrian crossing without traffic control signals, you should (1) accelerate through (2) slow down and proceed with caution (3) no regulation.
493	<b>3</b>	Which of the following behaviors is considered a violation when riding a motorcycle? (1) Accelerating quickly to pass before the stop line when the traffic light has turned red near an intersection (2) Turning right on a red light (3) Both of the above.
494	<b>1</b>	At an intersection without traffic signals or with malfunctioning signals and no traffic personnel directing traffic, (1) vehicles on the minor road should stop and yield to vehicles on the main road (2) vehicles on the main road should stop and yield to vehicles on the minor road (3) both are acceptable.
495	<b>1</b>	When driving a car and pedestrians are crossing at a pedestrian crossing, failing to stop and yield to pedestrians will result in (1) a fine (2) a 1-month license suspension (3) a 1-hour traffic safety lecture.

496	2	To change the color of a motorcycle body, to whom must you apply for a change of registration? (1) The original motorcycle dealer (2) The motor vehicle supervision authority (3) The environmental protection agency.
497	3	When encountering pedestrians crossing while driving, which of the following is incorrect? (1) When approaching a pedestrian crossing without traffic control signals, you should slow down and proceed with caution. (2) When passing a pedestrian crossing and pedestrians are crossing, regardless of whether there are traffic controllers or signal indications, you must stop and allow pedestrians to pass first. (3) At intersections without marked pedestrian crossings, there is no need to yield to pedestrians first.
498	3	When passing through an intersection and the traffic control signal is green, (1) you have the right of way and should accelerate to pass through. (2) you should stop, then start again to pass through. (3) you should slow down and proceed with caution.
499	3	Which of the following is NOT a correct behavior for a motorcycle driver passing through an intersection without traffic signals? (1) Slow down when approaching an intersection without traffic signals. (2) When arriving simultaneously at an intersection without traffic signals, vehicles on the main road have priority. (3) When arriving simultaneously at an intersection without traffic signals, if both vehicles are going straight, the vehicle on the right yields to the vehicle on the left.
500	2	When a motorcycle driver passes through an intersection with a flashing yellow light, (1) stop and then proceed. (2) slow down and proceed with caution. (3) for reference only.
501	1	When a motorcycle rider approaches an intersection with a flashing red light, they should (1) stop and then proceed (2) slow down and proceed with caution (3) for reference only.
502	2	At an intersection where one side has a flashing yellow light and the other side has a flashing red light, (1) the side with the flashing red light has the right of way (2) the side with the flashing yellow light has the right of way (3) the vehicle on the left has the right of way.
503	3	When a motorcycle rider has already crossed the pedestrian crosswalk at an intersection and the yellow light turns on, they should (1) stop immediately (2) return to the motorcycle waiting area (3) continue moving forward.
504	3	When waiting at a red light on a motorcycle at an intersection, the rider should (1) avoid stopping in front of the fast lane as much as possible (2) constantly observe the rear traffic through the rearview mirror (3) all of the above.
505	2	When riding a motorcycle through an intersection shared with mass rapid transit vehicles, but the audible and visual signals are malfunctioning and there is no traffic officer directing traffic, the rider should (1) accelerate directly through (2) stop, look, and listen to ensure no mass rapid transit vehicles are approaching before proceeding (3) honk the horn to pass.

506	3	When a motorcycle approaches an intersection shared with the Mass Rapid Transit (MRT) system vehicles, and the audible and visual signals are malfunctioning with no traffic personnel directing traffic, the driver should (1) accelerate directly to pass through, (2) honk the horn while passing, (3) stop, look, and listen; only pass when no light rail vehicles are approaching from either direction.
507	2	Which of the following driving behaviors is incorrect? (1) It is prohibited to stop in the yellow line area of the light rail track and drivers should pass through as quickly as possible. (2) When the light rail audible and visual warning signals sound, there is no need to stop, look, and listen; just accelerate quickly to pass. (3) When passing through an intersection shared with the light rail transit, drivers must obey traffic signals.
508	3	Regarding micro electric two-wheelers, which of the following statements is correct? (1) Unauthorized modification of micro electric two-wheelers will result in fines and the vehicle must be restored to its original specifications. (2) The maximum speed limit for micro electric two-wheelers is 25 km/h; speeding will result in fines. (3) All of the above.
509	3	(1) Two-way road (2) Ambulance station (3) Intersection.
510	1	(1) Intersection (2) Two-way road (3) No pedestrian crossing.
511	3	(1) Narrow Road (2) Two-Way Road (3) Intersection.
512	1	(1) Steep Uphill (2) Steep Downhill (3) Wharf.
513	2	(1) Stop and Proceed (2) Watch for Carts (3) Watch for Pedestrians.
514	2	(1) Watch for Pedestrians (2) Watch for Children (3) No Pedestrian Crossing.
515	2	(1) Watch for Children (2) Watch for Pedestrians (3) No Pedestrian Crossing.

		
516	<b>1</b>	(1) Pay attention to traffic signals (2) Danger (3) Traffic control signal. 
517	<b>1</b>	(1) No pedestrian crossing (2) Watch out for pedestrians (3) Watch out for children. 
518	<b>3</b>	(1) Watch out for children (2) Watch out for pedestrians (3) Pedestrian only. 
519	<b>2</b>	(1) Fork in the road (2) Dead end (3) Gas station. 
520	<b>2</b>	(1) Flashing yellow light (2) Traffic control signal (3) Double flashing yellow lights. 
521	<b>2</b>	(1) Double flashing yellow light (2) Special flashing yellow signal (3) Phased traffic signal. 
522	<b>1</b>	(1) Pedestrian-only signal (2) Flashing yellow light (3) Phased traffic signal. 
523	<b>3</b>	(1) Special flashing "yellow" signal (2) Traffic control signal (3) Pedestrian crossing signal. 
524	<b>3</b>	(1) Near obstacle line (2) Near railroad crossing line (3) Road width change line. 

525	1	The diagonal stripes in the picture indicate: (1) Zebra pedestrian crossing line (2) Stop line (3) Road edge line.	
526	2	The horizontal solid white line in the picture indicates: (1) No passing line (2) Stop line (3) Pedestrian crosswalk line.	
527	3	(1) Vehicles coming from the front must stop (2) All vehicles must stop (3) Vehicles coming from the front and rear must stop, vehicles from the left and right may proceed.	
528	1	(1) All vehicles must stop (2) Vehicles coming from the front and rear must stop, vehicles from the left and right may proceed (3) Vehicles coming from the front must stop.	
529	1	(1) Vehicles coming from the right are turning left (2) Vehicles coming from the right are proceeding straight (3) Vehicles coming from the left are proceeding straight.	
530	1	(1) Vehicles coming from the right must stop (2) Vehicles coming from the right are turning left (3) Vehicles coming from the right are proceeding straight.	
531	2	(1) The vehicle coming from the right is making a left turn. (2) The vehicle coming from the left is proceeding straight. (3) The vehicle coming from the right is proceeding straight.	

		
532	1	<p>(1) The vehicle coming from the left is making a left turn. (2) The vehicle coming from the right is proceeding straight. (3) The vehicle coming from the left is stopping.</p> 
533	1	<p>(1) The vehicle ahead is stopping. (2) Vehicles ahead and behind stop, vehicles on the left and right proceed. (3) All vehicles must stop.</p> 
534	3	<p>(1) The vehicle coming from the right is stopping. (2) The vehicle coming from the left is proceeding. (3) The vehicle coming from the right is proceeding straight.</p> 
535	2	<p>Regarding the violation criteria for running a red light, which of the following statements is incorrect? (1) If a vehicle crosses the stop line after the red light and is sufficient to obstruct traffic in other directions, it constitutes running a red light. (2) If a vehicle's front wheel crosses the stop line after the red light, it already constitutes running a red light; the entire vehicle body does not need to cross. (3) If a vehicle crosses the stop line after the red light but does not actually obstruct traffic in other directions, it does not constitute running a red light.</p>
536	1	<p>When a motorcycle is waiting at an intersection and the traffic signal turns red, the rider then crosses the stop line to make a U-turn. Regarding the determination of whether this behavior constitutes a violation, which of the following statements is correct? (1) Crossing the stop line with any part of the vehicle during a red light constitutes running a red light, and this determination is not affected by any subsequent U-turn or turning maneuver. (2) A U-turn is a maneuver to turn back onto the original roadway and does not actually pass through the intersection into opposing traffic; therefore, it should be penalized as an illegal U-turn rather than running a red light. (3) If the intersection is equipped with a "No U-turn" sign, the rider shall be penalized for violating the sign; if there is no such sign, it does not constitute a violation.</p>
537	2	<p>Which of the following actions does NOT constitute running a red light? (1) After the traffic signal turns red, the vehicle crosses the stop line and</p>

		obstructs the movement of pedestrians or vehicles from other directions. (2) The vehicle passes the stop line before the signal turns red, but due to heavy oncoming traffic, it does not turn into the connecting roadway until the signal for all directions turns red. (3) After the traffic signal turns red, the vehicle crosses the stop line and makes a U-turn into the connecting roadway.
538	1	When a motorcycle is approaching a signal change and is unable to stop in time in accordance with the traffic signal, causing the front wheel to cross the stop line while the main body of the motorcycle remains behind the stop line, which of the following statements regarding the determination of a traffic violation is correct? (1) If only the front wheel crosses the stop line while the main body of the motorcycle does not cross the stop line, it is considered a violation of pavement marking instructions. (2) If any part of the vehicle crosses the stop line during a red light, it constitutes running a red light, regardless of the extent of the crossing. (3) Since the rider has stopped in time and did not continue moving forward, this indicates compliance with the traffic signal and does not constitute any violation.
539	3	When a vehicle proceeds into an intersection while facing a green signal despite traffic congestion in the straight-ahead or turning lane, and after the signal changes it is unable to clear the intersection, thereby obstructing the passage of other vehicles, which of the following statements regarding the determination of a traffic violation is correct? (1) No violation has been committed. (2) Running a red light. (3) The signal was green when the vehicle entered the intersection; subsequent stoppage due to congestion is a non-attributable cause and therefore does not constitute a violation.
540	2	When a vehicle passes the stop line before the red light is illuminated, but due only to cross traffic obstruction or the large size of the intersection, remains waiting within the intersection after the light turns red, and then, when traffic from other directions decreases or a gap appears, proceeds to cross the intersection into the connecting roadway, how should this be determined? (1) Running a red light. (2) This is considered a special circumstance and is not regarded as running a red light. (3) Considered a failure to comply with pavement marking instructions.
541	2	When a motorcycle rider, after the red light is illuminated, crosses the stop line and thereby obstructs the passage of vehicles or pedestrians from other directions, how should this be determined? (1) Not regarded as running a red light. (2) Running a red light. (3) Subject only to a fine, with no demerit points recorded.
542	3	Regarding the definition of the area of a level (at-grade) intersection, which of the following statements is correct? (1) The intersection area shall, in all cases, be defined as the area formed by connecting the stop lines of all approaching roads. (2) The intersection area shall be defined based on the controlled area covered by traffic signals or traffic signs. (3) Where stop lines are marked, the intersection area shall be the roadway area covered after the stop lines are drawn; where no stop lines are marked, the intersection area

		shall be the roadway area covered after drawing an imaginary line extending from the edges of the roadway or sidewalk, plus 5 meters outward.
543	2	When a motorcycle approaches an unsignalized intersection, how should the riding speed be adjusted? (1) Accelerate and pass through the intersection. (2) Slow down and proceed with caution. (3) Maintain the original speed.
544	3	When approaching an intersection, if the distant traffic control signal has turned yellow and the motorcycle has not yet crossed the stop line, how should the rider proceed? (1) To save time, accelerate and continue riding in order to avoid waiting unnecessarily for the red light. (2) Maintain the original speed and pass through the intersection so as not to affect following traffic. (3) Appropriately slow down and stop before the stop line to wait for the red light.
545	3	If a driver runs a red light in order to save time and is cited on the spot, what penalty shall be imposed in accordance with the law? (1) A fine only. (2) A fine and mandatory attendance at a 3-hour traffic safety education course. (3) A fine and the recording of 3 demerit points.
546	1	When a motorcycle rider runs a red light at an intersection controlled by traffic signals in order to rush through, what amount of fine shall be imposed in accordance with the regulations? (1) A fine of NT\\$1,800 to NT\\$5,400 (2) A fine of NT\\$1,200 to NT\\$3,600 (3) A fine of NT\\$900 to NT\\$1,800
547	1	If a driver makes a right turn on a red light at an intersection controlled by traffic signals, what penalty shall be imposed? (1) A fine of NT\\$600 to NT\\$1,800 (2) A fine of NT\\$1,200 to NT\\$2,400 (3) A fine of NT\\$1,200 to NT\\$1,800
548	2	When two motorcycles approach an intersection from different directions at the same time, where the intersection is not equipped with any traffic signals or stop (yield) signs/markings, and the number of approach lanes in their directions of travel is the same, and both motorcycles are proceeding straight ahead, which of the following statements regarding right-of-way is correct? (1) The vehicle on the right shall yield and allow the vehicle on the left to proceed first. (2) The vehicle on the left shall yield and allow the vehicle on the right to proceed first. (3) The vehicle traveling at the higher speed shall have the right-of-way.
549	3	When a motorcycle rider approaches an intersection equipped with a pedestrian crosswalk and observes pedestrians crossing the roadway, which of the following actions is correct? (1) As long as a sufficient distance is maintained, slowly pass through the gaps in front of or behind the pedestrians. (2) Approach the pedestrians and sound the horn to signal them to hurry across. (3) Stop and yield, allowing the pedestrians to pass first.
550	2	When a motorcycle reaches an intersection and encounters a green traffic signal, how should it proceed through the intersection? (1) A green light confers absolute right-of-way; accelerate and pass through. (2) Reduce speed

		and proceed with caution. (3) A green light confers absolute right-of-way; maintain the original speed and pass through.
551	2	When a motorcycle approaches an intersection, which of the following statements regarding safe passage through the intersection is correct? (1) When the signal is green, the motorcycle may proceed directly without further observation of traffic conditions at the intersection. (2) The rider should pay attention to traffic conditions ahead and on both sides, and proceed in accordance with traffic signals, signs, and pavement markings. (3) Following the vehicle ahead while maintaining a safe distance is sufficient to pass through the intersection safely.
552	2	When a motorcycle reaches an intersection marked with a "motorcycle and slow vehicle waiting area" and encounters a red light, which of the following statements regarding the stopping position is correct? (1) The motorcycle and slow vehicle waiting area and the left-turn waiting area are both for motorcycles; either may be used depending on available space. (2) The rider shall stop within the motorcycle and slow vehicle waiting area as indicated by pavement markings, or behind the stop line, and shall not stop in the left-turn waiting area. (3) If there is available space in the left-turn waiting area, the rider may enter it directly to shorten the waiting time.
553	3	When a motorcycle passes through a pedestrian crosswalk and encounters a pedestrian who is illegally crossing against the red light, which of the following statements regarding the rider's proper action is correct? (1) Since the pedestrian is in violation, the rider has the right-of-way when proceeding according to the signal and may sound the horn as a warning and proceed directly. (2) Even though the rider should slow down when the pedestrian is in violation, if a collision occurs, the responsibility for the accident shall rest with the violating pedestrian. (3) Although the pedestrian is in violation and subject to penalty, the rider shall still exercise caution and stop to yield, allowing the pedestrian to pass first.
554	2	When a vehicle approaches an unsignalized roundabout, which of the following statements about right-of-way priority is correct? (1) Follow the rule of "yield to the vehicle on the right" --- vehicles entering the roundabout from the right have priority. (2) Yield to vehicles already traveling inside the roundabout, then enter in order. (3) Vehicles coming from wider roads or roads with heavier traffic have priority to enter the roundabout.
555	2	When encountering a flashing red traffic signal while driving, which of the following statements about its meaning and the driver's required action is correct? (1) A flashing red light means warning --- vehicles should slow down, approach carefully, and proceed after ensuring safety. (2) A flashing red light is the same as "stop and go" --- vehicles must come to a complete stop and may proceed only after confirming it is safe. (3) A flashing red light indicates a minor road ahead --- vehicles may proceed after confirming there is no traffic on the main road.

556	3	When a motorcycle approaches an intersection and the green light is on, which of the following statements about how to pass through the intersection is more correct? (1) A green light means permission to proceed --- after confirming there are no vehicles blocking ahead, you may pass directly. (2) When the light is green, pedestrians are not allowed to cross according to regulations, so drivers may proceed normally according to the signal. (3) Even when the light is green, drivers should still pay attention to the intersection --- if pedestrians are crossing, they should yield and let them go first.
557	3	At an intersection, when traffic police hand signals and traffic lights are both present but give conflicting instructions, which one should be followed? (1) Traffic lights. (2) Traffic signs or road markings. (3) Traffic police officer's hand signals.
558	2	When a motorcycle rider approaches a signalized intersection and sees a red light, where should they stop? (1) Stop before the pedestrian crossing line. (2) Do not pass the stop line or enter the intersection. (3) Stop and wait in the middle of the intersection.
559	2	When a motorcycle approaches a pedestrian crossing without traffic signals, which of the following statements about the rider's proper behavior is correct? (1) If the rider visually confirms there are no pedestrians on the crosswalk, they may maintain their current speed and pass through. (2) Regardless of whether there are pedestrians on the crosswalk, the rider should slow down and approach cautiously. (3) If pedestrians have not yet stepped onto the crosswalk, vehicles have right of way.
560	2	When a car turns, the longer the wheelbase, the greater the difference between the inner and outer wheel paths, meaning the required road width is (1) Smaller (2) Larger (3) Unchanged
561	3	After completing their missions, the driving speed of fire trucks, ambulances, and police vehicles should be (1) unrestricted (2) 50 km/h (3) in accordance with the road speed limit.
562	1	Regarding the concept of vehicle off-tracking (inner wheel difference), which of the following is incorrect? (1) Passenger cars do not have off-tracking (2) The longer the wheelbase, the greater the off-tracking (3) Large vehicles such as articulated trucks and dump trucks exhibit greater off-tracking when turning.
563	3	The common causes of accidents at turning points are drivers (1) neglecting blind spots (2) neglecting the off-tracking of large vehicles (3) both of the above.
564	3	(1) No vehicles allowed to enter (2) No tow trucks allowed to enter (3) No large trucks and articulated vehicles allowed to enter.



565	<b>2</b>	Regarding the violation standards for running a red light, which of the following statements is correct? (1) When the traffic signal facing the vehicle is not red, the vehicle crosses the stop line, but stops within the intersection area after the red light turns on (2) When facing a circular red light, the vehicle is towed (ridden) to another road direction where the signal is not red and continues riding (3) After the red light turns on, the vehicle's front wheels cross the stop line but do not obstruct cross traffic of pedestrians or vehicles.
566	<b>2</b>	When riding a motorcycle on the road and noticing a large vehicle following behind, what is the most appropriate action to take? (1) Speed up to maintain distance. (2) Move to the right and slow down, or courteously yield to allow the large vehicle to overtake. (3) Stop immediately.
567	<b>2</b>	When riding a motorcycle next to a large vehicle, how should you ride? (1) Ride closely alongside the large vehicle and keep pace with it. (2) Avoid riding side by side with large vehicles and keep a sufficient safe distance. (3) Because motorcycles are smaller, they may ride side by side between large and small vehicles.
568	<b>2</b>	Which of the following statements about speed limits for special vehicles performing emergency duties is correct? (1) All special vehicles carrying out emergency missions must fully comply with normal road speed limits. (2) Fire engines, ambulances, police escort vehicles, and toxic chemical disaster response vehicles performing missions are not subject to normal speed regulations. (3) Police escort vehicles and emergency engineering rescue vehicles on duty may slightly exceed the speed limit, but must still follow the maximum highway speed limit.
569	<b>3</b>	When fire engines, ambulances, and police escort vehicles are performing emergency duties, which lanes are they allowed to use while driving? (1) They may only use the inner lane to reach the scene quickly. (2) They may only use the outer lane to avoid affecting normal traffic flow. (3) They may use both inner and outer lanes, and are not restricted by lane designation or driving direction.
570	<b>3</b>	When a motorcycle rider notices an ambulance performing an emergency mission, what should they do? (1) Speed up and overtake the ambulance immediately. (2) Follow closely behind the ambulance. (3) Yield to the ambulance and do not overtake it.
571	<b>3</b>	Which of the following vehicles does a motorcycle rider NOT need to yield to? (1) Special vehicles for persons with disabilities, police escort vehicles. (2) School buses for young children, driving school training vehicles. (3) Garbage trucks, postal service vehicles.
572	<b>2</b>	When riding and noticing a large vehicle ahead signaling a right turn, how should the motorcyclist respond? (1) Accelerate and overtake on the right side while the large vehicle is slowing down (2) Slow down and keep a distance behind the large vehicle, avoiding entering its right-side blind spot (3) Follow closely on the right rear side of the large vehicle while it turns

573	3	The cause of accidents during turning by motorcycle drivers is due to (1) only neglecting blind spots (2) only neglecting the vehicle's turning radius (3) both of the above.
574	1	On roads with dividing islands separating slow and fast lanes, vehicles traveling in the slow lane are prohibited from (1) turning left (2) turning right (3) turning left or right.
575	2	On roads with dividing islands separating slow and fast lanes, vehicles traveling in the fast lane are prohibited from (1) turning left (2) turning right (3) turning left or right.
576	2	When turning at an intersection, how many meters in advance should the turn signal be used to alert other road users? (1) 100 meters (2) 30 meters (3) 10 meters.
577	1	When a motorcycle approaches an intersection and intends to turn, it should follow the regulations of signs or road markings. If there are no signs or markings, and the inner lane has a no-motorcycle sign or marking, the rider should: (1) make a two-stage left turn (2) turn left from the inner lane (3) turn left from another lane.
578	2	On road sections without designated waiting areas for motorcycles to turn left (or right), when vehicles from the opposite direction are turning left or right and have already entered the same lane, which vehicles should yield? (1) right-turning vehicles yield first (2) left-turning vehicles yield first (3) proceed simultaneously.
579	2	Before entering a curve, a motorcycle should: (1) not reduce speed (2) appropriately reduce speed (3) appropriately accelerate.
580	2	Which of the following is NOT a safe practice for riding a motorcycle through a curve? (1) Properly reduce speed before the curve (2) Accelerate through the curve to maintain balance (3) After exiting the curve, confirm safety before moderately accelerating back to original speed.
581	3	Which of the following is NOT an action a motorcycle driver should take before turning? (1) Signal the turn (2) Yield to large vehicles first (3) Turn on the headlights.
582	2	(1) One-way street (2) Two-way street (3) Narrow road.
583	2	(1) No U-turn (2) No left turn (3) No right turn.
584	3	(1) No left turn (2) No right turn (3) No left turn and no straight ahead.

585	1	(1) Indicate detour direction (2) One-way street (3) Traffic direction indication. 
586	2	(1) Road construction (2) Road closure (3) Vehicle detour. 
587	3	(1) Two-stage right turn for motorcycles and scooters (2) Motorcycle-only lane (3) Two-stage left turn for motorcycles and scooters. 
588	1	(1) Two-stage right turn for motorcycles and scooters (2) Motorcycle-only lane (3) Two-stage left turn for motorcycles and scooters. 
589	1	The white dashed line in the picture is: (1) Turning lane line (2) Mesh line (3) Channelizing line. 
590	3	This sign is: (1) Place name distance indicator (2) Direction distance indicator (3) Place name direction indicator. 
591	1	(1) Place name mileage indication (2) Direction mileage indication (3) Place name direction indication. 
592	1	This signal is: (1) Lane control signal, indicating this lane is closed (2) There is a fork ahead (3) Traffic control signal. 

593	2	(1) One-way street (2) Lane travel direction (3) Left turn only. 
594	3	(1) Straight only (2) Travel direction (3) One-way street. 
595	1	Which of the following actions constitutes running a red light? (1) When the signal is red, a motorcycle rider crosses the stop line and rides into the left-turn waiting area for motorcycles and bicycles. (2) When facing a red light, the vehicle's front wheel crosses the stop line, but the vehicle body does not enter the intersection. (3) The vehicle crosses the stop line before the light turns red and waits to turn left, but because of heavy oncoming traffic, turns into the connecting roadway during the all-red phase.
596	3	When a motorcycle rider is facing a red light, and the pedestrian signal is green, the rider gets off and pushes the motorcycle across the pedestrian crossing to the left-turn waiting area, stops there temporarily, and then rides away when the light turns green --- how should this action be classified? (1) Treated as a pedestrian, no need to follow vehicle regulations. (2) Only a violation of road markings (failure to follow lane/marking instructions). (3) Because the rider crossed the stop line and pedestrian crossing and obstructed others, it is considered running a red light.
597	1	When a motorcycle makes a two-stage left turn at an intersection with a designated waiting area, which of the following statements about entering the waiting area is correct? (1) Use the straight-through lane to enter the waiting area. Slow down and display brake lights before entering. (2) Use the right-turn lane to enter the waiting area to avoid obstructing straight-going traffic. (3) If the waiting area has limited space, you may temporarily stop on the pedestrian crossing while waiting to enter.
598	1	For a motorcycle rider waiting in the two-stage left-turn waiting area, if the rider proceeds straight into the connecting road before the signal for their direction turns green, which of the following statements is correct? (1) It is considered running a red light. (2) No violation has occurred. (3) It is considered failure to follow road markings.
599	3	When a motorcycle rider changes lanes or turns in accordance with regulations, how many meters before the intersection or turning point should the turn signal be activated? (1) 10 meters before. (2) 20 meters before. (3) 30 meters before.
600	2	On a road where left turns are prohibited, is it allowed to make a U-turn? (1) Yes, but you must watch not allowed. Violators will be fined and given 1 demerit point. (3) Yes, but you must turn on the left turn signal first.

601	3	Regarding U-turn regulations, which of the following statements is correct? (1) You may make a U-turn directly when passing through a roundabout. (2) You may make a U-turn directly when passing a road with directional lane restrictions. (3) On roads where left turns are prohibited, U-turns are not allowed.
602	3	When a motorcycle is traveling on a one-way road with three or more fast lanes, which of the following statements about turning is correct? (1) If riding in the right lane or slow lane and intending to turn left, the rider should first change to the left lane and then make the left turn. (2) If riding in the left lane and intending to turn right, the rider should first change to the right lane and then make the right turn. (3) If riding in the right lane and intending to turn left, or riding in the left lane and intending to turn right, the rider should use a two-stage turning method.
603	2	When a motorcycle reaches an intersection with a "Two-stage left turn for motorcycles" sign, and traffic is light during late-night hours, which of the following statements about turning left is correct? (1) During off-peak late-night hours when traffic is light, you may turn left directly after confirming it is safe. (2) Regardless of traffic volume or time of day, you must follow the regulation and perform a two-stage left turn. (3) The sign is only advisory, and riders may decide how to turn left based on traffic conditions.
604	1	When a motorcycle reaches a signalized intersection and needs to make a two-stage left turn, how should the rider proceed? (1) First ride into the waiting area in the front-right corner and wait for the signal. (2) Wait behind the stop line and make a direct left turn when the light changes. (3) Proceed straight following the lane direction without entering the waiting area.
605	2	When riding a motorcycle on a road where the inner lane is marked "No Motorcycles Allowed", how should you make a left turn? (1) Make a direct left turn. (2) Perform a two-stage left turn. (3) Choose any turning method freely.
606	1	When a motorcycle approaches an intersection where a two-stage left turn is not required, and intends to turn left, which of the following statements about using turn signals is correct? (1) Turn signals should be activated 30 meters before an intersection when changing into the inner lane or left-turn lane. (2) Motorcycles do not need to use turn signals when turning. (3) Motorcycles may change direction as long as the intersection is clear.
607	1	When riding a motorcycle and seeing a ball rolling out from the roadside ahead, you should: (1) Slow down and pay attention to the road conditions, preparing to stop at any time, anticipating that children may run out to retrieve the ball. (2) Make a sudden evasive maneuver and pass quickly. (3) Honk the horn and ride into the opposite lane.
608	2	When riding a motorcycle through a dusty or smoky area, how should you drive? (1) Follow closely behind large vehicles, as their tail lights help to see the road conditions. (2) Slow down, turn on the headlights, and maintain a

		longer safe distance from the vehicle ahead.\ (3) Accelerate to pass through quickly.
609	<b>2</b>	At night while riding, the target that is most difficult for the driver to detect is:\ (1) Pedestrians in motion\ (2) People standing still\ (3) Moving vehicles
610	<b>2</b>	When riding a motorcycle, you should pay attention to:\ (1) Shops along the roadside\ (2) Traffic signals, signs ahead, and the driving behavior of vehicles in front\ (3) All of the above
611	<b>1</b>	When riding a motorcycle, you should (1) look straight ahead and pay attention to vehicles coming from both sides (2) look left and right and be allowed to eat or drink (3) play around with the passenger on the back seat.
612	<b>1</b>	When large vehicles pass by, they create a strong suction effect similar to a pump drawing in air. Therefore, when riding alongside or meeting large vehicles, you should (1) hold the handlebars firmly (2) keep your body relaxed (3) it does not matter.
613	<b>2</b>	When meeting another vehicle on a narrow road, you should: (1) rush forward to force the other party to yield (2) estimate in advance if there is enough space, then pull over as much as possible to let the other vehicle pass first (3) honk loudly to warn the other party to give way.
614	<b>3</b>	Because the motorcycle you are riding is slower, when you hear a horn from behind requesting to pass, you should: (1) stop immediately to let them overtake (2) continue riding on your original path and ignore the request (3) slightly move to the right side and use turn signals or hand gestures to indicate yielding.
615	<b>2</b>	On a deserted rural road late at night with no vehicles or people around: (1) you may practice driving at high speed (2) you should still drive within the posted speed limit (3) you may drive recklessly.
616	<b>2</b>	The higher the vehicle speed, the impact force generated is: (1) smaller (2) greater (3) unchanged.
617	<b>2</b>	When carrying a passenger on a motorcycle, (1) side-sitting is allowed (2) for safety, side-sitting is not allowed (3) no regulation.
618	<b>2</b>	When a vehicle overtakes the vehicle in front, it should (1) overtake on the right side of the front vehicle (2) overtake on the left side of the front vehicle (3) overtake on either side.
619	<b>2</b>	When a motorcycle is traveling on a two-way road with designated fast and slow lanes, but without signs or markings, it should travel in the (1) innermost lane (2) outermost fast and slow lanes (3) no regulation.
620	<b>2</b>	Motorcycle speed limits, according to speed limit signs or markings; if no speed limit signs or markings exist, on roads without lane lines or directional markings, the speed must not exceed per hour: (1) 20 km (2) 30 km (3) 40 km.

621	1	The speed of a motorcycle shall comply with the speed limit signs or markings. If there are no speed limit signs or markings, the driving speed shall not exceed (1) 50 km/h (2) 40 km/h (3) 30 km/h.
622	1	When motorcycles are traveling in the same direction, the following motorcycle (1) shall maintain a distance that allows it to stop at any time (2) does not need to maintain distance (3) shall travel parallel to the motorcycle in front.
623	1	When a motorcycle is traveling on a one-way street without designated fast and slow lanes, it should travel in (1) the far left or right lane (2) only the far right lane (3) any lane.
624	2	When motorcycles are traveling on the road, they (1) are not restricted by traffic signs (2) shall comply with the instructions of road traffic signs, markings, and signals (3) do not need to pay attention to signs as they are unrelated to motorcycles.
625	1	The speed of a motorcycle shall comply with the posted signs. If there are no speed limit signs or markings, when traveling on the slow lane separated by fast and slow lane dividing lines, the speed shall not exceed (1) 40 km/h (2) 50 km/h (3) 60 km/h.
626	3	Regarding the duration of honking the horn, each time (1) shall not exceed two seconds (2) shall not exceed one second (3) shall not exceed half a second.
627	2	When there are no signs or markings indicating otherwise, motorcycles on roads without designated fast and slow lanes should travel in (1) the inner lane (2) the two outermost lanes (3) the center of the inner lane.
628	1	When two vehicles pass each other while driving, the minimum lateral distance between them shall not be less than (1) 0.5 meters (2) 1 meter (3) 2 meters.
629	1	When driving through curves, steep slopes, narrow bridges, tunnels, intersections with signs, railroad crossings, or road construction zones, (1) overtaking is prohibited (2) overtaking is allowed (3) there is no regulation.
630	3	Regarding the control of driving distance, which of the following is incorrect? (1) When two vehicles pass each other, the lateral distance between them shall not be less than 0.5 meters (2) When passing vehicles temporarily stopped by the roadside, a safety distance of at least 1 meter (about one car door width) should be maintained (3) The principle is to pass through regardless of driving distance.
631	1	When riding a motorcycle in the same lane, the distance from the vehicle in front should be maintained at (1) a distance that allows stopping at any time (2) 5 meters (3) 10 meters.
632	3	When driving in two lanes in the same direction, if a car or motorcycle is traveling ahead in the same lane as you, you should (1) honk to urge it to

		move to the slow lane (2) directly drive alongside to overtake (3) follow behind and not overtake arbitrarily.
633	1	When entering a single lane from two lanes in the same direction, you should yield to vehicles in the straight-going lane first. If there is no straight-going lane, (1) vehicles in the inner lane have the right of way (2) vehicles in the outer lane have the right of way (3) the faster vehicle has the right of way.
634	3	When motorcycles pass cars or other motorcycles traveling in opposite directions, the minimum lateral distance between them must not be less than (1) 2 meters (2) 1 meter (3) half a meter.
635	2	Motorcycles should travel in lanes according to signs or road markings; if there are no signs or markings, (1) motorcycles may travel on the sidewalk (2) motorcycles may not travel on the sidewalk (3) no regulation applies.
636	1	If a driver's vehicle speed is below the prescribed minimum speed and is cited on the spot, the penalty is (1) a fine and 1 demerit point (2) license suspension for 1 month (3) no regulation.
637	1	If a driver passes through a section of road marked with curve, slope, narrow road, narrow bridge, or tunnel signs, or a road construction area, and does not slow down, the penalty is (1) a fine (2) 1 demerit point (3) license suspension for 1 month.
638	1	If a driver passes through a section of road marked with school or hospital signs and does not slow down, and is cited on the spot, the penalty is (1) a fine (2) 1 demerit point (3) license suspension for 1 month.
639	2	If a motorcycle is driven outside the designated lane and is cited on the spot, the penalty is (1) license suspension for 1 month (2) a fine and 1 demerit point (3) required to attend a traffic safety lecture.
640	3	Which of the following facilities is intended to provide drivers and pedestrians with information regarding road conditions such as warnings, prohibitions, and instructions to facilitate travel and promote traffic safety? (1) Signs and markings (2) Traffic signals (3) Both of the above.
641	3	When riding a motorcycle on a roadway without signs or markings, on roads without designated fast and slow lanes, you should ride in the two outermost lanes. On a one-way street, you should ride in (1) the leftmost lane (2) the rightmost lane (3) either lane.
642	1	When riding a motorcycle on a roadway, you should follow the regulations of signs or markings. If there are no signs or markings, and two lanes in the same direction merge into one lane, you should yield to vehicles in the straight-going lane first. If there is no straight-going lane, (1) vehicles in the outer lane should yield to vehicles in the inner lane (2) vehicles in the inner lane should yield to vehicles in the outer lane (3) either is acceptable.
643	3	When passing through sections marked with curves, steep slopes, narrow bridges, tunnels, intersections, railroad crossings, or road construction zones,

		(1) overtaking is allowed (2) you must first sound the horn to warn and be permitted before overtaking (3) overtaking is prohibited.
644	<b>3</b>	In areas marked with school or hospital signs, or other places with no-overtaking signs or markings, or where oncoming vehicles are meeting, or when there are two or more vehicles continuously ahead, (1) overtaking is allowed (2) you must first sound the horn to warn and be permitted before overtaking (3) overtaking is prohibited.
645	<b>3</b>	When overtaking a vehicle in the same lane, you should first sound the horn with two short blasts or flash the lights once, but (1) you must not sound the horn continuously or intensively to force the vehicle ahead to yield (2) you must not continuously flash the lights to force the vehicle ahead to yield (3) both of the above.
646	<b>3</b>	When hearing the sirens of fire trucks, ambulances, police vehicles, engineering rescue vehicles, or hazardous chemical disaster response vehicles, failure to yield will result not only in a fine but also (1) demerit points (2) suspension of the driver's license for 3 months (3) revocation of the driver's license.
647	<b>2</b>	The highest guiding principle for driving is absolutely (1) the slower the speed, the better (2) maintaining a safe distance from the vehicle ahead (3) closely following the vehicle ahead to reduce mistakes.
648	<b>2</b>	When special circumstances require driving on the left side of the road, you should (1) accelerate and drive quickly (2) slow down and proceed carefully while paying attention to oncoming vehicles and pedestrians on the roadside (3) frequently honk to alert oncoming vehicles.
649	<b>3</b>	When changing lanes, you should first (1) honk the horn (2) switch the headlights (3) signal with the turn indicator.
650	<b>1</b>	On a two-way two-lane road, if you intend to overtake the vehicle ahead but notice an oncoming vehicle, you should (1) immediately slow down and abandon the overtaking (2) accelerate quickly to overtake first (3) honk to urge the oncoming vehicle to slow down or yield.
651	<b>3</b>	On roads with frequent urban traffic, (1) after sounding the horn with two long blasts, overtaking is allowed; (2) after sounding the horn with two short blasts, overtaking is allowed; (3) sounding the horn or overtaking is not allowed.
652	<b>1</b>	While driving, upon seeing a railroad crossing sign or marking, the driver should immediately reduce speed to (1) below 15 km/h; (2) below 20 km/h; (3) below 30 km/h.
653	<b>1</b>	In no parking zones, the prohibited parking time is daily from (1) 7:00 AM to 8:00 PM; (2) 7:00 PM to 8:00 AM; (3) 24 hours a day. If extension or reduction is necessary, it should be indicated by signs and supplementary plates.

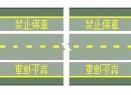
654	<b>2</b>	In no parking zones, (1) temporary stopping is prohibited, but parking is allowed; (2) parking is prohibited, but temporary stopping is allowed; (3) neither parking nor temporary stopping is allowed.
655	<b>3</b>	In no temporary stopping zones, (1) temporary stopping is prohibited, but parking is allowed; (2) parking is prohibited, but temporary stopping is allowed; (3) neither temporary stopping nor parking is allowed.
656	<b>2</b>	A lane designated exclusively for (1) pedestrians (2) vehicles (3) both pedestrians and vehicles to travel.
657	<b>1</b>	When changing lanes, you should: (1) yield to vehicles going straight first (2) yield to turning vehicles first (3) no need to yield.
658	<b>3</b>	Traffic signals regulate: (1) warning and movement (2) prohibition and movement (3) instructions such as caution, movement, and stop.
659	<b>1</b>	Except when driving on a one-way street or designated to drive in the left lane, on roads without lane dividing lines or lane restriction lines, you should: (1) keep to the right (2) keep to the left (3) drive in the middle of the road.
660	<b>2</b>	On roads without lane markings, at railroad crossings, or when passing on poor road conditions, you should: (1) accelerate and proceed quickly (2) slow down and proceed cautiously (3) proceed as usual.
661	<b>1</b>	When two vehicles meet on a steep and narrow slope, you should: (1) The vehicle going downhill yields to the vehicle going uphill first (2) The vehicle going uphill yields to the vehicle going downhill first (3) No need to yield.
662	<b>3</b>	At road sections marked with curve, slope, narrow bridge, tunnel signs, or at railway level crossings: (1) U-turns are allowed (2) Reduce speed to about 5 km/h before making a U-turn (3) U-turns are prohibited.
663	<b>1</b>	Within how many meters of an intersection or a bus stop is temporary parking prohibited: (1) 10 meters (2) 20 meters (3) 30 meters.
664	<b>1</b>	When passing road sections marked with school or hospital signs, you should: (1) Slow down and be prepared to stop at any time (2) Honk frequently to alert pedestrians (3) Speed up to avoid congestion of people and vehicles.
665	<b>3</b>	When driving on road sections marked with curve, slope, or narrow road signs, you should: (1) Speed up to avoid vehicle congestion (2) Honk to urge the vehicle ahead to speed up if it is driving too slowly (3) All should slow down and be prepared to stop at any time.
666	<b>2</b>	When approaching places such as schools or hospitals: (1) Honk the horn frequently to alert students or patients (2) Except in emergency or dangerous situations, do not honk the horn (3) Only honk the horn once briefly.
667	<b>1</b>	Drivers who have any of the following situations shall be required to attend a road traffic safety lecture: (1) Crossing a railway level crossing illegally (2) Temporarily parking within 10 meters of an intersection (3) Failing to maintain a safe distance when changing lanes.

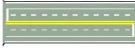
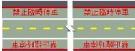
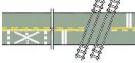
668	3	If a driver violates road traffic safety regulations and causes an accident resulting in death: (1) Suspension of the vehicle registration (2) Suspension of the driver's license (3) Revocation of the driver's license.
669	3	When two or more motorcycles race or compete on the road, in addition to a fine of NTD 30,000 to 90,000 and immediate prohibition from driving on site, the authorities shall also: (1) Suspend the driver's license (2) Revoke the vehicle registration (3) Revoke the driver's license.
670	1	If a driver fails to yield or slow down as required for a child-specific vehicle or school bus and is fined on the spot, in addition to demerit points, the driver shall also be subject to: (1) A fine (2) Revocation of the driver's license (3) Suspension of the driver's license.
671	2	Prolonged continuous use of the brakes can cause the brake pads to overheat, resulting in the braking effect being (1) enhanced (2) weakened (3) unchanged.
672	3	When starting a motorcycle engine, you must first (1) turn on the headlight (2) turn on the hazard warning lights (3) hold the brake lever.
673	2	The principle of driving safety guidance is: (1) the slower the speed, the safer (2) maintain a safe distance from the vehicle in front and beside (3) closely follow the vehicle ahead to reduce errors.
674	1	The safe distance to be maintained between a motorcycle and adjacent vehicles while driving is (1) more than 0.5 meters (2) more than 1 meter (3) a distance that allows overtaking at any time.
675	2	When a motorcycle passes beside a parked car on the roadside, the safe distance to be maintained is (1) a distance that allows stopping at any time (2) more than 1 meter (about the width of one car door) (3) more than 0.5 meters.
676	3	A proper riding posture is one of the guarantees for riding safety. The eyes should (1) keep looking straight ahead (2) occasionally check the speedometer to avoid speeding (3) pay attention to the surroundings.
677	2	A proper riding posture is one of the guarantees for riding safety. The soles of the feet should (1) hang naturally downward (2) rest flat on the footrests (3) one foot hanging naturally downward, the other foot resting flat on the footrest.
678	1	The higher the driving speed, the driver's reaction distance is (1) longer (2) shorter (3) unchanged.
679	1	The minimum safe following distance must be (1) greater than (2) less than (3) equal to the stopping distance.
680	3	An appropriate following distance can prevent accidents because (1) there is friction (2) there is traction (3) there is sufficient reaction time and space.

681	2	When passing through an uncontrolled intersection without traffic signals, the safer practice is: (1) look right first, then left, then right again (2) look left first, then right, then left again (3) it does not matter which side you look first.
682	1	During emergency braking, wheels are prone to locking, causing the braking distance to (1) increase (2) decrease (3) remain unchanged.
683	2	Which of the following is NOT a correct braking method for motorcycles? (1) Use both front and rear brakes simultaneously (2) Keep the throttle open while braking (3) Gradually increase braking force according to brake characteristics until maximum.
684	2	Which of the following behaviors is detrimental to driving safety? (1) Using low beam headlights when driving in urban areas at night (2) Accelerating through curves to maintain vehicle balance (3) Controlling the throttle at low speeds to maintain balance.
685	3	Overtaking on a motorcycle is very dangerous. Which of the following is an incorrect behavior? (1) Confirm that overtaking is allowed on the road section (2) Lightly honk to warn the vehicle ahead and signal left turn indicator to warn vehicles behind (3) Overtake the motorcycle ahead on its right side at an appropriate speed.
686	1	Which of the following is NOT a correct behavior when riding a motorcycle?\ (1) Yield to vehicles outside the roundabout when passing through it\ (2) Most gas station exits have no traffic signals; drivers should slow down and pay attention to vehicle movements\ (3) When riding in alleys, reduce speed and use mirrors to check for oncoming vehicles
687	3	When riding a motorcycle and encountering strong wind blowing from the left side, you should\ (1) Accelerate to pass through\ (2) Lean the motorcycle body to the left\ (3) Hold the handlebars firmly with both hands
688	2	When riding a motorcycle and a mosquito or insect flies into your eye, the most appropriate first reaction is\ (1) Immediately brake in the current lane\ (2) Slow down and safely pull over to the roadside\ (3) Turn on the headlights
689	2	When riding a motorcycle and encountering a manhole cover ahead, you should\ (1) Ride into the opposite lane\ (2) Hold the handlebars firmly while passing over\ (3) Accelerate to pass over
690	3	When riding a motorcycle over rough road sections, you should\ (1) Hold the handlebars firmly to prevent vehicle deviation\ (2) Slow down and be prepared to stop at any time\ (3) All of the above
691	1	When riding a motorcycle through a construction zone and seeing steel plates laid on the ground, you should (1) slow down and pass (2) speed up and pass (3) temporarily swerve.
692	1	When riding a motorcycle and seeing a detached tire tread ahead, which of the following is an incorrect response? (1) Pass quickly (2) Hold the motorcycle handlebars tightly (3) Slow down and proceed cautiously.

693	1	When riding a motorcycle on a general road, except when overtaking a vehicle in the same lane, what distance should be maintained between the following motorcycle and the vehicle ahead? (1) Able to stop at any time (2) One vehicle length (3) Two vehicle lengths.
694	3	When riding a motorcycle past roadside vendors, signs, large obstacles, or parked cars, you should (1) slow down and proceed cautiously (2) maintain a proper distance (3) all of the above.
695	1	When riding a motorcycle on mountain roads and noticing falling rocks on the cliff, you should (1) stop moving forward or take a detour (2) since motorcycles are small and highly maneuverable, you can swerve to avoid and continue (3) if wearing a full-face helmet, you can continue forward.
696	1	When driving at high speed, the driver's physiological response to emergency situations is (1) slower than usual, with reduced ability to respond (2) the same as under normal conditions (3) enhanced ability to respond compared to normal conditions.
697	2	On a deserted suburban road late at night with no other vehicles, riding a motorcycle (1) you may speed (2) you should still follow the speed limit (3) you may slightly exceed the speed limit within safe limits, but should not go too fast.
698	3	When riding a manual transmission motorcycle and pulling the clutch lever: (1) the vehicle will coast due to inertia (2) the wheels will spin freely (3) both of the above.
699	1	(1) Right turn (2) Left turn (3) Continuous curves, first turn right. 
700	1	(1) Left turn (2) Right turn (3) Continuous curves, first turn left. 
701	1	(1) Series of curves, first to the right (2) Left turn (3) Right turn. 
702	1	(1) Series of curves, first to the left (2) Right turn (3) Left turn. 
703	1	(1) Narrow road (2) Narrow bridge (3) Change in road width lane marking. 

704	2	(1) Right lane reduction (2) Left lane reduction (3) Narrow road. 
705	1	(1) Right lane reduction (2) Narrow road (3) Ramp merging. 
706	2	(1) Curve (2) Roundabout (3) Follow the direction of travel. 
707	2	(1) Raised road surface (2) Bumpy road surface (3) Road construction. 
708	3	(1) Bumpy road surface (2) Slope (3) Raised road surface. 
709	3	(1) Stop and then proceed (2) Yield (3) Slow down. 
710	2	(1) Minimum speed limit (2) Maximum speed limit (3) Vehicle gross weight limit. 
711	2	(1) No vehicles allowed to enter (2) No cars with four or more wheels and motorcycles allowed to enter (3) No pedestrians allowed. 
712	3	(1) No motorcycles other than large heavy motorcycles allowed to enter (2) No large heavy motorcycles with engine displacement over 550 cc allowed to enter (3) No large heavy motorcycles allowed to enter. 

713	1	(1) No large heavy motorcycles with engine displacement over 550 cc allowed to enter (2) Dedicated lane for large heavy motorcycles with engine displacement over 550 cc (3) No bicycles allowed to enter.
		
714	2	(1) No electric bicycles allowed to enter (2) No bicycles allowed to enter (3) No motorcycles allowed to enter.
		
715	1	(1) No overtaking allowed (2) No overtaking by articulated vehicles allowed (3) No pedestrians allowed.
		
716	2	(1) No left turn (2) No U-turn (3) No parking.
		
717	2	(1) Minimum speed limit (2) Maximum speed limit (3) Vehicle gross weight limit.
		
718	1	(1) Keep right (2) One-way street (3) Right turn.
		
719	2	(1) No parking (2) Stop and go (3) No temporary stopping.
		
720	2	The yellow solid line in the picture indicates: (1) Pedestrian crosswalk line (2) No parking line (3) Stop line.
		
721	1	(1) Directional lane line (2) Ladder-style pedestrian crosswalk line (3) No passing line.
		

722	<b>3</b>	(1) Road width change line (2) Near railroad crossing line (3) Near obstacle line.	
723	<b>2</b>	The white dashed line in the picture indicates: (1) Ladder-style pedestrian crosswalk line (2) Lane line (3) Edge line.	
724	<b>2</b>	The yellow double solid line in the picture indicates: (1) No parking line (2) No passing line for both directions (3) Road width change line.	
725	<b>2</b>	The red solid line in the picture indicates: (1) Stop line (2) No temporary parking line (3) Vehicle parking line.	
726	<b>1</b>	The white inverted triangle marking in the picture indicates: (1) Yield line (2) Stop line (3) Obstacle proximity line.	
727	<b>1</b>	(1) Railway crossing proximity line (2) Obstacle proximity line (3) Road width change line.	
728	<b>3</b>	(1) Lane line (2) Directional lane line (3) Transverse pedestrian crossing line with sleeper pattern.	
729	<b>2</b>	(1) Right lane closed (2) Left lane closed (3) Vehicle detour.	
730	<b>1</b>	(1) Right lane closed (2) Left lane closed (3) Vehicle detour.	

		
731	<b>3</b>	(1) Road closure (2) Vehicle detour (3) Road construction. 
732	<b>3</b>	(1) Road construction (2) Road closure (3) Vehicle detour. 
733	<b>3</b>	Road designation (1) Exclusive use for cars (2) Exclusive use for large buses (3) Exclusive use for motorcycles other than bicycles and large heavy motorcycles. 
734	<b>1</b>	(1) Designated exclusive use for cars with four or more wheels and large heavy motorcycles with engine displacement over 550 cc (2) Designated exclusive use for bicycles and motorcycles (3) Prohibition of entry for cars with four or more wheels and large heavy motorcycles with engine displacement over 550 cc. 
735	<b>2</b>	(1) Designated exclusive use for cars with four or more wheels and large heavy motorcycles with engine displacement over 550 cc (2) Road designated exclusive use for cars with four or more wheels and large heavy motorcycles (3) Prohibition of entry for cars with four or more wheels and large heavy motorcycles. 
736	<b>2</b>	(1) Lane designated exclusively for vehicles with four or more wheels\ (2) Lane designated exclusively for vehicles with four or more wheels and large heavy motorcycles with engine displacement over 550 cc\ (3) Prohibited entry for vehicles with four or more wheels and large heavy motorcycles with engine displacement over 550 cc 
737	<b>1</b>	(1) Lane designated exclusively for motorcycles other than bicycles and large heavy motorcycles\ (2) Lane designated exclusively for bicycles and large

		heavy motorcycles\ (3) Lane designated exclusively for bicycles and light motorcycles
		
738	1	(1) Lane designated exclusively for bicycles\ (2) Lane designated exclusively for cars\ (3) Lane designated exclusively for motorcycles
		
739	2	(1) Two-way road\ (2) Narrow bridge\ (3) Narrow road
		
740	1	(1) MRT station\ (2) Railway station\ (3) High-speed rail station
		
741	1	Left arm raised upward with the palm slightly bent to the right indicates: (1) Right turn (2) Left turn (3) Allow the vehicle behind to overtake.
		
742	2	Left arm extended horizontally with the palm facing downward indicates: (1) Right turn (2) Left turn (3) Slow down.
		
743	1	Left arm hanging downward with the palm facing backward indicates: (1) Decelerate and stop (2) Allow the vehicle behind to overtake (3) Reverse.
		
744	1	(1) Road permits left turn only (2) One-way street (3) Drive on the left lane.
		
745	2	(1) Place name and distance indication (2) Direction and distance indication (3) Place name and direction indication.

		
746	3	<p>This sign is a highway guide sign used to direct vehicles from (1) expressways (2) freeways (3) general roads to freeway interchanges.</p> 
747	2	<p>(1) milestone (2) mileage marker (3) county road route number sign.</p> 
748	3	<p>(1) MRT station (2) railway station (3) high-speed rail station.</p> 
749	1	<p>(1) pedestrian overpass (2) pedestrian underpass (3) parking area.</p> 
750	1	<p>When riding a motorcycle on a curved road, which of the following statements about safe riding practices is correct? (1) Slow down sufficiently before entering the curve, and maintain a steady speed while passing through it. (2) If you find your speed is too fast while in the curve, simply lean the motorcycle lower without slowing down. (3) While passing through the curve, you should continuously apply the brakes lightly so you can control your speed and respond to emergencies.</p>
751	1	<p>When riding a motorcycle, you should always keep a safe stopping distance. Which of the following statements about judging this distance is correct? (1) Maintain an appropriate distance from the vehicle ahead so that you can stop safely at any time. (2) Keep a distance of one tire length from the vehicle ahead. (3) Keep a distance of one vehicle length from the vehicle ahead.</p>
752	1	<p>On a three-lane road in the same direction, if there are no signs or road markings specifying otherwise, how should motorcycles other than large heavy motorcycles travel? (1) They should ride in the two outermost lanes. (2) They should ride in the innermost fast lane. (3) They may ride freely in any lane.</p>
753	2	<p>On a two-way, two-lane road, when there is oncoming traffic, which of the following is the correct way to overtake? (1) You should accelerate to</p>

		overtake. (2) Overtaking is not allowed. (3) Decide whether to overtake based on the type of oncoming vehicle.
754	2	When overtaking on a two-way two-lane road with lane divider markings, is the time spent in the opposing lane related to the risk of an accident? (1) No relation. (2) The longer you stay in the opposing lane, the greater the risk of an accident. (3) The longer you stay in the opposing lane, the lower the risk of an accident.
755	1	On a flat, straight road, even if there is a double solid yellow line, is overtaking allowed when there is no oncoming traffic? (1) Overtaking by crossing into the opposing lane is still not allowed. (2) As long as you ensure safety, you may temporarily enter the opposing lane to overtake. (3) Overtaking is allowed, but you must accelerate through quickly.
756	1	When a vehicle follows another vehicle, how should the rider maintain the minimum safe following distance? (1) It should be greater than the stopping distance. (2) It should be less than the stopping distance. (3) It doesn't matter, and is unrelated to the stopping distance.
757	1	Regarding measures to prevent rear-end collisions while riding a motorcycle, which of the following statements is correct? (1) Maintaining an appropriate safe following distance and speed is the most effective measure to prevent rear-end collisions. (2) Always watching the brake lights of the vehicle ahead is more effective than keeping a safe distance. (3) If the motorcycle has good braking performance, the rider may shorten the following distance to improve traffic flow efficiency.
758	1	While riding, a motorcycle rider should continuously check the rearview mirrors (e.g., every 5 seconds) and must not stare at the front or a single target for a long time (e.g., more than 2 seconds). This statement is: (1) Correct (2) Incorrect (3) Only need to check the left rearview mirror.
759	1	On a road with directional restriction lines (double solid yellow lines), regarding the rules for crossing these lines, which of the following statements is correct? (1) The directional restriction line prohibits vehicles from crossing; entering the opposing lane is not allowed. (2) If the opposing lane has no oncoming vehicles and it is safe, you may temporarily cross to overtake. (3) If the vehicle ahead in the same direction is moving slowly or stopped, you may cross into the opposing lane to go around it.
760	3	When a motorcycle encounters an obstacle while riding, what is the minimum lateral safety distance that should be maintained from the obstacle? (1) 30 cm (2) 40 cm (3) 50 cm
761	2	When a motorcycle is traveling on a two-way road with lane divider markings, regarding its position on the road, which of the following statements is correct? (1) To make it easier for vehicles behind to overtake, the motorcycle should ride as close as possible to the right edge of the lane. (2) The motorcycle should maintain a central position in its lane while riding. (3)

		Because motorcycles are narrow, they may move left and right within the lane to stay flexible.
762	<b>2</b>	When a motorcycle is traveling on a road that has separated fast and slow lanes, it should: (1) Ride only in the slow lane. (2) Ride in the outermost fast lane and the slow lane. (3) Ride in all fast and slow lanes.
763	<b>3</b>	When there are no signs or markings specifying motorcycle lanes, which lane must ordinary heavy motorcycles NOT ride in? (1) The outermost lane (counting from the outside). (2) The second lane (counting from the outside). (3) The innermost lane.
764	<b>2</b>	When riding on a road without directional restriction lines or lane divider markings, and encountering oncoming traffic, which of the following driving behaviors is correct? (1) If the road is wide enough for both vehicles to pass, you may maintain your speed to keep traffic flowing smoothly. (2) Regardless of road width or conditions, you should slow down and proceed cautiously. (3) If the oncoming vehicle has slowed down to yield, you may maintain your speed and pass first.
765	<b>2</b>	When following a vehicle, how should the distance between your vehicle and the one in front be maintained? (1) Keep a fixed distance of one vehicle length. (2) Maintain a safe distance that allows you to stop at any time. (3) Follow closely to avoid being overtaken by other vehicles.
766	<b>2</b>	When you want to overtake the vehicle ahead, which of the following driving actions is correct? (1) Overtake from the right by accelerating. (2) Overtake from the left. (3) Overtake from either the left or right.
767	<b>2</b>	When vehicles are meeting oncoming traffic, what is the recommended minimum lateral distance between them for safety? (1) At least 30 cm. (2) At least 50 cm. (3) Drive close to the edge of the lane.
768	<b>3</b>	When riding a motorcycle, what is the recommended minimum lateral distance to maintain from vehicles on the left and right? (1) 20 cm (2) 30 cm (3) 50 cm
769	<b>3</b>	Regarding the traffic regulations for the directional separation line (double yellow lines), which of the following statements is incorrect? (1) Vehicles must not cross the double solid yellow line to overtake. (2) Vehicles must not make a U-turn on a double solid yellow line section. (3) If the opposing lane is clear with no oncoming vehicles, you may temporarily cross the double solid yellow line to drive.
770	<b>3</b>	On a two-way, two-lane road with double solid yellow lines, regarding overtaking rules for motorcycles, which of the following statements is correct? (1) If the vehicle ahead is clearly below the speed limit and obstructing traffic, you may cross the double solid yellow line to overtake. (2) If the opposing lane is clear and you can complete the maneuver safely, you may temporarily cross the double solid yellow line to overtake. (3) Overtaking is prohibited on double solid yellow line sections; you must not cross into the opposing lane.

771	1	On a road with yellow dashed lines, when you want to overtake the vehicle ahead, you should: (1) Overtake on the left side of the vehicle ahead. (2) Overtake on the right side of the vehicle ahead. (3) Overtake on the left or right side depending on the situation.
772	2	Regarding the guidelines to avoid collisions, which of the following is appropriate? (1) Regardless of speed, keep one vehicle length from the vehicle ahead. (2) Maintain a safe following distance from the vehicle ahead. (3) Keep the same speed as the vehicle ahead.
773	1	Regarding safe driving distance and lane-changing concepts, which of the following statements is correct? (1) Following too closely, changing lanes arbitrarily, and cutting in while turning are common causes of accidents. Drivers should always maintain a safe distance and avoid arbitrary lane changes. (2) Maintaining a safe distance mainly applies to highways and expressways; on normal city roads, because speeds are lower, the following distance can be shortened to keep traffic flowing smoothly. (3) Skilled drivers can judge the appropriate following distance based on experience and are not bound by safe distance regulations.
774	2	When riding a motorcycle, what safe distance should be maintained from parked vehicles on the roadside to avoid sudden hazards (e.g., car doors opening)? (1) Maintain a distance that allows you to stop at any time. (2) Keep at least 1 meter (about the width of a car door) or more. (3) Keep 50 cm or more.
775	1	When a motorcycle rider passes through an intersection, curve, or area with poor visibility, how should they ride? (1) Slow down and proceed cautiously, paying attention to road conditions and oncoming traffic from both sides to ensure safety. (2) Speed up to pass quickly, avoiding stopping at intersections or curves. (3) Maintain your current speed, focus only on the forward view, and do not pay attention to side traffic.
776	1	On a road without lane markings, lane dividers, or directional restriction lines, what is the maximum speed a motorcycle should travel? (1) No more than 30 km/h. (2) No more than 40 km/h. (3) No more than 50 km/h.
777	2	When a motorcycle is riding in the slow lane on a road with separated fast and slow lanes, and there is no posted speed limit, what is the maximum speed allowed? (1) No more than 30 km/h. (2) No more than 40 km/h. (3) No more than 50 km/h.
778	2	When a motorcycle is traveling on a general road without posted speed limit signs or markings, what is the maximum speed? (1) No more than 40 km/h. (2) No more than 50 km/h. (3) No more than 60 km/h.
779	3	When driving at night, lights must be used. If street lighting in urban areas is sufficient, which of the following should be used?\ (1) Wearing tinted glasses\ (2) Using high beam headlights\ (3) Using low beam headlights

780	1	When changing lanes, to prevent danger caused by your own blind spots, you should:\ (1) Signal in advance, check rearview mirrors, and turn your head to look\ (2) Keep your eyes fixed on the road ahead and pay attention to traffic conditions\ (3) Maintain a safe distance from the vehicle in front
781	3	When driving at night and seeing an oncoming vehicle in the distance, you should: (1) use high beam headlights and honk loudly to warn the oncoming vehicle, then accelerate forward (2) stop immediately on the spot and turn off all lights to wait for the oncoming vehicle to pass (3) use low beam headlights and slow down to pass each other
782	1	When following another vehicle at night, the vehicle should: (1) use low beam headlights (2) use high beam headlights (3) no need to turn on headlights
783	3	When riding a motorcycle inside a tunnel: (1) headlights must not be turned on (2) headlights should be turned on and ride quickly (3) headlights should be turned on and ride slowly
784	3	When the traffic light is red, and there are no pedestrians on the crosswalk, and the intersection is not congested with vehicles: (1) you may proceed forward (2) you may turn right (3) driving is prohibited
785	1	When meeting another vehicle at night, you should: (1) use low beam headlights (2) use high beam headlights (3) no regulation
786	1	When riding a motorcycle at night in a well-lit urban area, (1) use low beam headlights (2) high beam headlights may be used (3) headlights can be turned off.
787	3	Which of the following is NOT a situation where motorcycle headlights should be turned on while riding? (1) At night or when passing through tunnels (2) Encountering dense fog, rain, snow, dim lighting, or poor visibility (3) Riding on urban roads.
788	3	Regarding motorcycle lights, (1) painting the lights is prohibited (2) attaching tape to the lights is prohibited (3) both of the above.
789	3	Which of the following is incorrect regarding headlight usage regulations? (1) Headlights must be turned on at night (2) Headlights must be turned on when passing through tunnels or changing lanes (3) Fog lights may be used when it is dim or visibility is poor.
790	2	When meeting another vehicle at night and the oncoming vehicle does not switch to low beam headlights, how should you respond? (1) Retaliate by also using high beams (2) Do not engage; reduce speed and use low beams (3) Honk the horn to warn.
791	3	When a motorcycle is traveling in the outermost lane and needs to enter the waiting area for turning, which is the correct way to use the turn signal? (1) Turn on the right turn signal (2) Turn on the left turn signal (3) No need to use the turn signal

792	<b>1</b>	(1) Turn on the headlights (2) Pay attention to traffic signals (3) Sound the horn	
793	<b>2</b>	When a motorcycle rider approaches an intersection and intends to turn right, which of the following is the correct sequence of actions? (1) Check the rearview mirror → turn on the turn signal → confirm safety → change into the outer lane, right-turn lane, or slow lane, and then turn right at the intersection. (2) Turn on the turn signal → check the rearview mirror → confirm safety → change into the outer lane, right-turn lane, or slow lane, and then turn right at the intersection. (3) Turn on the turn signal → change into the outer lane, right-turn lane, or slow lane, and then turn right at the intersection → check the rearview mirror → confirm safety.	
794	<b>3</b>	To increase vehicle visibility, when should a motorcycle rider turn on the headlight while riding on the road? (1) Only at night, in tunnels, or when visibility is poor. (2) Only when traveling on suburban or mountainous roads. (3) It may be turned on at all times (during the daytime, the headlight or daytime running light may be used).	
795	<b>2</b>	Even during the day, when there is dense fog, how should lights be used? (1) Only turn on the fog lights. (2) Turn on both the headlight and fog lights. (3) Only turn on the headlight.	
796	<b>1</b>	To avoid dazzling drivers of oncoming vehicles at night, how should a motorcycle rider use the lights when meeting another vehicle? (1) Use the low beam. (2) Use the high beam. (3) Alternately use high beam and low beam.	
797	<b>1</b>	When riding a motorcycle at night on a road with insufficient lighting, following another vehicle, which of the following statements about light usage is correct? (1) Turn on the headlight and use the low beam to recognize the road ahead while avoiding affecting the vision of the driver in front. (2) Use the high beam to get a longer illumination range and fully see the road ahead. (3) When following a vehicle, you can rely on the vehicle's lights; only the position lights need to be on to indicate your vehicle's location.	
798	<b>2</b>	When a motorcycle temporarily stops at night or on a road with poor visibility, regarding lighting display regulations, which of the following statements is correct? (1) If parked within streetlight illumination or at a location with reflective facilities, you may not turn on the parking lights. (2) You must display parking lights or reflective markers to make the vehicle visible to other road users. (3) If a vehicle breakdown sign or reflective triangle is placed, you may not turn on the parking lights.	
799	<b>2</b>	According to traffic regulations, apart from nighttime, when should a vehicle turn on the headlight? (1) Only when passing through tunnels or culverts without lighting; if lighting is provided, headlights may be turned off. (2) When	

		passing through tunnels, culverts, reversible lanes, or when encountering dense fog or heavy rain that reduces visibility, headlights must be turned on. (3) When passing through well-lit underpasses, headlights may be turned off because the environment is sufficiently bright.
800	<b>2</b>	If a motorcycle rider is stopped on-site by a police officer for not using lights according to regulations, what is the penalty? (1) Only a fine (2) A fine and demerit points (3) Suspension of the driver's license
801	<b>2</b>	When a motorcycle starts moving from a parked position on the roadside, how should the rider proceed? (1) Because the speed is low, there is no need to use the turn signal. (2) Use the turn signal and pay attention to vehicles in front, behind, and on both sides, and only start moving after confirming it is safe. (3) Using the turn signal alone is sufficient to start moving.
802	<b>2</b>	When riding a motorcycle at night, which of the following actions best improves driving safety? (1) Turn on the high beam to get the best lighting. (2) Wear light-colored or reflective clothing and make sure the headlights and reflectors are functioning properly. (3) Since there are fewer vehicles at night, increase speed to shorten travel time.
803	<b>2</b>	When starting an electric motorcycle, which of the following characteristics should the rider pay special attention to? (1) Acceleration at startup is slow, so you need to twist the throttle more. (2) Torque output is immediate and strong, so the throttle should be controlled carefully. (3) The engine must be warmed up before starting.
804	<b>2</b>	When riding an electric motorcycle through residential alleys, which of the following actions is the most appropriate? (1) Because the vehicle is quiet, you may ride through quickly to minimize disturbance. (2) Slow down and stay alert, because pedestrians may not notice the approaching vehicle. (3) Continuously honk the horn to warn pedestrians.